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TEN PAGES.

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Regular Edition
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E SENATE RATIFIES THE TREATY OF PEACE.

sed the Senate by Three Votes More Than the Necessary Two-Thirds.

E BATTLE OF MANILA CHANGED THE SENTIMENT.

Several Senators Who Had Been in Opposition Flopped Over to the Administration To-Day and Cast Their Votes for Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The treaty is ratified by three majority more than the necessary two-thirds of the Senate.

The vote was first taken on an amendment to make the Philippine article of the treaty like that relating to Cuba for relinquishment of sovereignty instead of actual cession of the islands. The amendment was defeated and the vote was then taken on the treaty.

The treaty was concluded at Paris, Dec. 10, 1898. Its terms provide that it must be ratified within six months from draft by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and by the Queen Regent of Spain. The treaty was submitted to the Senate by the President on Jan. 5, 1899.

Mr. Gorman opened the debate prior to the vote on the treaty this afternoon.

He replied particularly to Mr. Wolcott's speech, saying that it was such an attack as he did not expect. He said that the three elections he had obtained was the height of his ambition. He repudiated the idea that he had taken a position for personal advantage. If such had been the case he could have secured more from his party when "Thrift would follow fawning." He said he believed that the battle in Manila was but the beginning, and if the treaty was ratified war would follow for years, costing lives and millions upon millions in money.

What a spectacle it has been, said Mr. Gorman, to see the President of the United States, kindly, gentle, and partisan as he is in his swing through the South, giving expression to the sentiment to the Confederate dead which was so grand, and then asking for 100,000 men to keep their descendants in subjection.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gorman's speech, Mr. Davis moved an executive session. Mr. Wolcott wanted five minutes to reply to Mr. Gorman, but Mr. Davis would not yield, and at 2:15 the Senate went into executive session for final consideration of the peace treaty.

In the open Senate Mr. McEnery (La.) offered a resolution declaring that by the ratification of the treaty it is not intended to make citizens of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands nor to annex the islands permanently, but to hold them until the islands are prepared for self-government.

PITH OF THE TREATY.

The pith of the treaty of Paris lies in article 3, which says:

"Spain cedes to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands. The United States will pay to Spain the sum of $20,000,000 within three months after the exchange of the ratification of this treaty."

Opponents of the treaty have sought to substitute for this article one in which, instead of "ceding" the islands to the United States, Spain would simply "relinquish all sovereignty over the islands," as in the case of Cuba.

They also endeavored to have the Senate pass a resolution declaring that the United States do not propose to retain possession of the Philippines, but will aid the natives to establish a republic.

TO PAY SPAIN.

The House Appropriation Bill Carries $20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The sundry civil appropriation bill completed this noon by the House Committee on Appropriations, carries $20,000,000 "To carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain." Outside of this, the bill appropriates $42,927,301.

NO ONE WILL BE PROSECUTED.

No Law to Reach the Poison Candy Case.

SO SAY FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

LETTERS NOT QUITE BAD ENOUGH AND THE STATUTES DEFICIENT.

Mrs Vean Not at Home, So Miss Megraw Says—The Latter Announces Positively That There Is a Conspiracy.

The mystery that surrounds the poison candy case deepens, as it is further investigated. Not its least mysterious feature is the apparent unwillingness of the police and the State and Federal authorities to go more deeply into the matter. As the case now stands three women and a physician have been brought into an official investigation which reveals nothing as to the identity of the sender of the candy or the motive for sending it.

Monday the known facts were laid before Assistant United States Attorney Oscar F. Sessinghaus.

At noon Mr. Sessinghaus said it was probable that no action would be taken by the Federal authorities.

The first official action Monday was a consultation between the police and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Richard M. Johnson. The box and a portion of the poisoned candy, as well as all of the anonymous letters were placed in Mr. Johnson's hands. He examined them carefully and said he could do nothing. In his opinion the matter was in the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. Detective Keeley then took the box and papers to Postoffice Inspector Dice, who turned them all over to Assistant United States Attorney Sessinghaus.

Before the evidence was placed in his hands Mr. Dice said:

"I have known of these anonymous letters since last summer, when Miss Megraw called and showed me some of them. I saw nothing in them that justified action by my department. Though scurrilous, they were not obscene, according to my construction of the statute. The police have some letters which are so near the danger line that only the District Attorney can determine whether they are in violation of the law. Personally, I do not think anything can be done. If any action were to be taken by the federal authorities it would have to be based solely on the letters. The candy would not figure except as a possible clew. There is no federal law against sending poisoned articles through the mails. When an obscene letter is sent through the mails the offense begins when it is deposited in the mail box. It matters not whether it is addressed to the sender or to some one else, or whether it reaches its destination. Putting a letter in the box constitutes sending it through the mails."

The attitude of the federal authorities appears to be that unless there is strong evidence that a definite person wrote obscene letters the matter will be dropped.

At noon Assistant District Attorney Sessinghaus said:

"I have gone through a portion of the evidence. From what I have seen, I do not think anything will be done. I shall probably complete the investigation to-day. It is possible that some of the letters I have seen may contain unmailable matter, but I am told I have seen the worst of them."

As the case stands at present, the police still cling to their theory that Mrs. McVean wrote the anonymous letters to herself and mailed poisoned candy to herself.

Mrs. McVean's sister, Miss Megraw, says legal action will be taken to clear her sister's name. She says the case is in the hands of a lawyer whose identity she will not divulge. Attorney William P. Bentley boards with the Megraws. Miss Megraw says Mr. Bentley is not her sister's attorney.

Another threat of litigation comes from Mrs. Graham, mother of Miss Zoe Graham, of 3113 Chestnut street, who was summoned before Chief Desmond on a statement made by Miss Megraw. The police and Federal officials are the only ones concerned who can see no occasion for unraveling the mystery in court.

Mrs. Florence M. McVean could not be found Monday morning.

The members of her family say she is not at her home, 4015 Cook avenue, and that she is out of the city. They will not tell where she is.

Miss Mollie Megraw, Mrs. McVean's sister, says Mrs. McVean was carried away from the house late Saturday night, for she was too ill to walk.

Sunday night Mrs. Margaret Megraw stated for publication that both Miss Megraw and Mrs. McVean were out of town.

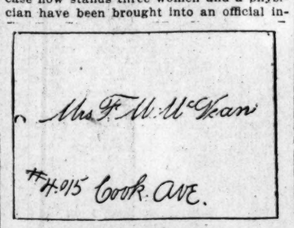
When a Post-Dispatch reporter called at the Cook avenue house Monday morning Miss Megraw opened the door. She had on her hat and wrap and was going out.

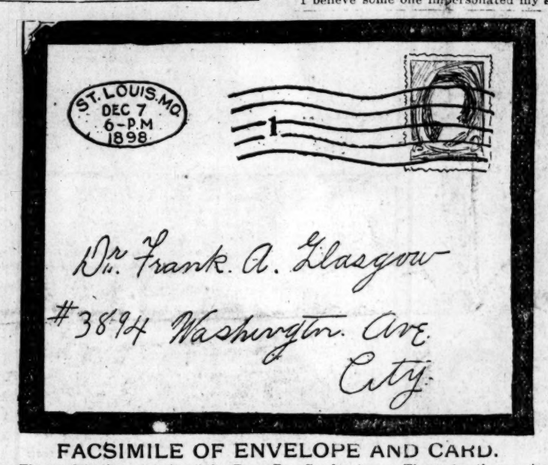
She started the conversation by volunteering the information that her sister was away and in the hands of friends.

"Sister will return when the time comes for her to vindicate herself," she said. "She is, as you know, a very sick woman, and requires absolute rest. The statement has been made that I accompanied her. That was mother's mistake. She thought I was going away with sister. I passed the night with friends in the West End. I remained with my sister until I saw her safe in the hands of persons who will take good care of her. I cannot tell you where she is. In fact I do not know. I purposely avoided learning where she went so that I could truthfully say I did not know when asked her whereabouts.

"I am more than ever convinced that a terrible mistake has been made. Chief Desmond is at fault when he says my sister wrote the anonymous letters. I am happy this morning, not because sister is away, for I would rather have her here under my care, but because I am sure I have the solution of this mystery. I know that there is a conspiracy, and that some one with money and influence is being shielded.

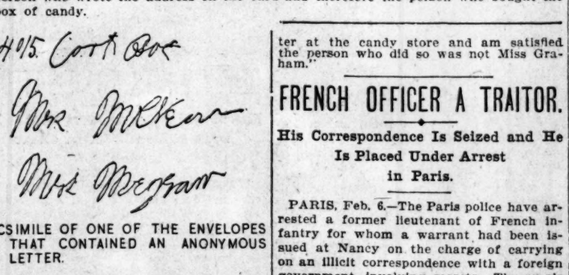
"I believe some one impersonated my sister at the candy store and am satisfied the person who did so was not Miss Graham."





FACSIMILE OF ENVELOPE AND CARD.

The card is the one left at the Busy Bee Candy store. The name thereon is engraved, but the address is said to have been written by Mrs. McVean. The envelope is one known to have been addressed by Mrs McVean. It did not contain one of the anonymous letters, and its value to the police and Federal authorities is the proof, so experts in handwriting claim, that the person who addressed the envelope is the person who wrote the address on the card and therefore the person who bought the box of candy.



FACSIMILE OF ONE OF THE ENVELOPES THAT CONTAINED AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

The police say that the person who wrote the abbreviation "ave." on this envelope wrote the same abbreviation on the card left at the candy store and on the envelope addressed to Dr. Glasgow.

LED A ROUGH ROAD BY CUPID.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Schneider at Last Found a Parson.

WEDDED IN EDWARDSVILLE.

LEFT ST. LOUIS QUIETLY AND MET MUCH ANNOYANCE.

Had to Travel Fifteen Miles Over the Illinois Prairies in the Cold Before Being Made Man and Wife.

Max J. Schneider and Miss Blanche Kennedy of St. Louis, journeyed 15 miles across the Illinois prairie Saturday in search of a license to wed. The trip was made in a carriage.

The young couple were married, but the religion of the officiating clergymen was not of the bride's choice. He was Rev. J. A. Antrim, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, in Edwardsville, Ill., to which city they drove on their errand of love. Mrs. Schneider is a Catholic, while her husband is of an opposite belief. Efforts were made to have a priest tie the knot, but without success.

Mrs. Schneider is 20 years old, pretty, and a general favorite in her set. She lived with her mother at 3546 Henrietta street. The bridegroom is a prosperous pharmacist, and resides at 1628 South Grand avenue. The elopement was planned several days ago.

They left St. Louis early Saturday morning and stopped at Collinsville. They went to the County Clerk's office and made their plea for the precious document, which the official affably declined to furnish them.

"I can't do it," said the clerk, "unless I get a telegram of authority from some of your folks in St. Louis."

The clerk informed them, however, of a good-natured, sympathetic 'Squire at Edwardsville, just 15 miles away.

"Can we get a train there," they asked.

Upon learning that none would leave before night, they hurried to a livery stable, hired a carriage and were soon speeding away to their destination. The drive was not so pleasant as it might have been on a summer's day. The thermometer hugged the zero mark, and the occupants of the vehicle hugged the hot bricks which the livery stable man had placed in the carriage.

Mr. Schneider and his intended bride reached Edwardsville at noon. They lost no time in hunting up the highly recommended justice of the peace, who also held the position of County Clerk. He was a cheerful soul, and received them most cordially. He issued the license without asking embarrassing questions as to age and parents' consent.

Then the pair went to Rev. Father C. F. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He listened patiently to their story and with many fervent amens, said: "No, my children, it would be contrary to all prescribed discipline to marry you. You must first get a dispensation from Archbishop Kain."

Undaunted, Mr. Schneider called on the rector of St. Boniface's Church, but met with a like rebuff. They tried another priest, but he, too, declined to help them. Love sometimes laughs at religion, as well as at locksmiths, and the Episcopal clergyman was called on to unite Mr. and Mrs. Schneider. A gentleman giving his name as W. C. Bedford and claiming Kansas City as his home, witnessed the ceremony with Mrs. Bedford. Afterward the quartet adjourned to the Leland Hotel, where the newly wedded couple registered as "J. C. Babcock and wife, East St. Louis."

A sumptuous dinner was ordered, and at 10 o'clock Saturday night all four departed for St. Louis. A Post-Dispatch reporter called at the Kennedy home Monday morning. The young woman who opened the door looked much like Miss Mamie Kennedy, sister of the bride.

"Is Mrs. Schneider home?" she was asked.

"Why, she has gone."

She stopped short and said: "I really don't know whom you mean."

"Has Miss Blanche been married?"

"How should I know that. I am merely a servant here. All the folks are out."

At that moment a form peered over the banister, and a feminine voice called, "Who is it?" There was no answer, but the young lady upstairs took the "servant's" wink and disappeared.

"Yes, Miss Blanche Kennedy," said the young woman in response to a question, "was away from home Saturday. But talk about her eloping strikes me as being all nonsense."

Mr. Schneider has a proprietary interest in a drug store at Girard avenue and Henrietta street and also in one at Pendleton and Finney avenues. He could be found at neither place Monday morning. His business partner and clerks were unable to say where he was.

INSURGENTS RENEW ATTACK ON MANILA.

Important Cablegram Received by the Navy Department From Admiral Dewey To-Day.

THE POLICY NOW IS TO CRUSH AGUINALDO AND HIS ARMY.

Story of the Battle Fought Saturday Night and Sunday in Which the Americans Lost 40 Killed and a Large Number of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department to-day as follows:

MANILA, Feb. 6.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Insurgents have attacked Manila. The Boston leaves to-day for Iloilo to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Manila. Two men wounded yesterday on board Monadnock, one seriously. DEWEY.

The cablegram from Dewey leads officials to infer that the attack on Manila has been renewed. The Admiral says: "The insurgents have attacked Manila." The dispatch is dated to-day. Dewey's dispatch received yesterday evening spoke of the fight Saturday night and Sunday. So it is fair to suppose that he to-day refers to another assault on Gen. Otis' lines.

Army officers believe that Dewey's dispatch received to-day is a belated cablegram, while naval officers believe just the opposite, that it refers to a second engagement.

Gen. Otis has cabled his list of dead and wounded. The total killed Saturday and Sunday on the American side was 40.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In response to a cablegram to Gen. Otis, requesting authentic information as to the situation at Manila, the following has been received at the New York bureau of the Post-Dispatch:

MANILA, Feb. 6.—To the World, New York: We control situation. Engagement, which continued for the 24 hours ending last evening, was satisfactory. OTIS.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

The Filipinos Began by Attacking a Nebraska Regiment.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—The battle of Saturday night began by the Filipinos' attack on a Nebraska regiment. Two native scouts advanced to pass through the lines.

When ordered to halt they refused, and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal gun was then fired from Blockhouse 7, and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment.

The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgent fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night, with an occasional cessation of from half an hour to an hour at a time.

At daybreak the warships Charleston and Callao began shelling the north side of the city.

Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200. Few Americans were killed.

The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line Sunday morning, and were soon pressing back the insurgents in every direction, maintaining steadily their advanced positions and capturing the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin. The splendid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets.

Lieut. Charles Hogan and Sergt. Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenant-Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver.

A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the Second Reserve Hospital.

Colonel William Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig River and drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

The American forces could scarcely have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every preparation had been made to meet the contingency.

Firing slackened at noon Sunday, the enemy being apparently demoralized.

The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible attack to-night.

The Filipino loss is not known, but it is known to be heavy, and may number several thousand killed and wounded. One hundred Filipino wounded are now in the American hospitals.

The heaviest fighting took place at 10 a. m. Sunday morning.

The Filipinos concentrated at three points, Calvocan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa and opened fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers from Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah Light Artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvocan.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of an artillery fire and left many dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in Manila Sunday to assassinate American officers.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Partial List of American Losses Cabled by Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following report from Gen. Otis has been received at the War Department:

Manila, Feb. 6, 1899.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Following are the casualities in the First Brigade, First Division:

Tenth Pennsylvania.

MAJ. E. BRIERER, flesh wound, arm, slight.

LIEUT. ALBERT J. BUTTERMORE, flesh wound, slight.

SERGEANT JOSEPH SHELDON, Company B, slight flesh wound, thigh.

PRIVATE THOMAS CONGER, Company H, abdomen penetrated, serious.

PRIVATE EDWARD CALDWELL, Company D, lung penetrated, serious.

PRIVATE DEBALT, Company C, flesh wound, back, slight.

First Montana.

PRIVATE REYNOLDS, Company H, slight wound in ears.

PRIVATE CHARLES RUMMELS, flesh wound in leg, slight.

CORPORAL SAYERS, Company H, missing; probably killed.

PRIVATE JOHN SORENSON, Company L, head wounded; probably dead.

PRIVATE MAYERSICK, Company C, lungs penetrated, serious.

CORPORAL I. SKINNER, Company L, slight thigh wound.

First Colorado.

PRIVATE ORTON TWEVER, Company B, wounded in left thigh.

PRIVATE CHARLES B. MORRISON, Company B, wounded in left hand.

PRIVATE MAURICE PARKHURST, Company B, wounded.

PRIVATE C. D. WHITE, Company D, missing, supposedly drowned.

PRIVATE ELMER F. DORAN, Company I, killed; shot in chest.

CORPORAL WILLIAM H. ERLE, Company I, wounded in left cheek and arm.

PRIVATE CHARLES CARBON, Company L, shot in head; killed.

PRIVATE CHARLES B. BOYCE, Company L, flesh wound in left knee.

First South Dakota.

PRIVATE HORACE J. McCRANCKEN, Company H, killed.

PRIVATE FRED E. GREEN, Company I, killed.

PRIVATE WILLIAM Z. LEWIS, Company I, killed.

PRIVATE BENJAMIN PHELPS, wounded in right thigh.

CORPORAL EUGENE E. STEVENS, wounded, right thigh.

PRIVATE FRANK E. M'CLAIN, Company G, wounded in right hip.

PRIVATE HIRAM FAY, Company I, wounded in right knee.

CORPORAL CARL H. OSGOOD, Company F, sprained knee.

PRIVATE A. HASKELL, slight wound in neck.

Third Artillery.

SERGEANT BERNARD SHARP, Company L, flesh wound, leg, slight.

PRIVATE ORIAN RYAN, Company L, shot in head, serious.

PRIVATE EDWARD LUNDESTROM, Company L, shot through hand, slight.

PRIVATE JAMES GLEASON, Company L, flesh wound thigh, slight.

Further reports will follow. OTIS.

The officials of the War Department say that this report has been delayed owing to the extreme care which Gen. Otis exercised in dealing with such matters. The details furnished by Gen. Otis, they say, can be relied upon in every particular.

FROM PRESS REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The list of American casualties, compiled from press reports and private cables, follows:

First Idaho Infantry.

MAJ. EDWARD M'CONVILLE.
CORPORAL FRANK CALDWELL, Company B.

First Nebraska Infantry.

PRIVATE EGGERT, Company C.
PRIVATE DAVIS LAGGAR, Company I.
PRIVATE LOUIS HIGLER, Company I.
PRIVATE CHARLES O. BALLINGER, Company L.

First California Infantry.

PRIVATE J. J. DEWAR, Company K.

First Colorado Infantry.

PRIVATE ELMER V. DEAN, Company L.

First Wyoming Infantry.

SERGEANT GEORGE ROGERS, shot by sharpshooter while sitting at his window.

Fourteenth U. S. Infantry.

Four men, not yet identified.

Sixth Artillery.

PRIVATE NAT GOODMAN.

First Tennessee Infantry.

COL. WILLIAM C. SMITH, died of apoplexy during the firing.

THE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Following are the Americans seriously wounded and taken to the hospital:

First California Infantry.

LIEUT. CHARLES HOGAN.
SERGEANT WILLIAM WALL.

WITH OPTION ON ALL STOCK.

Col. Wetmore Said to Have Ample Backing to Purchase the Liggett & Myers Plant.

"Col. M. C. Wetmore, President of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., has secured an option on all the stock of the company."

This is the statement made by a man near to Claude L. Kilpatrick, one of the three Liggett trustees.

Col. Wetmore, he says, has returned to St. Louis with authority to close the deal for the transfer of the huge plant. It is understood that the money is being furnished by the Union Tobacco Co.

Bennett Wasserman of Max Judd & Co., who has been in New York for a week, returned Monday.

"The Union Tobacco Co. is undoubtedly independent of the trust now," said Mr. Wasserman, "but, of course, the Continental Co. may some day secure it if the requisite capital is forthcoming. The Union Co. is made up of the Metropolitan Traction crowd, Whitney, Widener, Elkins and their associates, who are buying up steel railroads and electric light plants. None of them have been in the tobacco business, which fact makes many believe that some day they will sell out to the Continental.

"The North American Commercial Co.'s charter, which the Union Co. acquired, has not been used, and under its provisions most any kind of a business may be carried on."

SHE SLEPT FIFTEEN MONTHS.

Doctors Puzzled by the Peculiar Ailment and Recovery of a Missouri Woman.

ALBANY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Dollie Sercy, who lives in the northern part of Gentry County, one year ago last November took to her bed with a peculiar illness. In a few days she lapsed into unconsciousness and her death was momentarily expected. She was apparently in a deep sleep. No medicine was administered because it was thought she was slowly dying. For 15 months she slept. One day her husband was surprised by hearing a a voice. His wife suddenly opened her eyes and said to him that her arm pained her.

"Where is my baby?" she asked, and when it was brought to her she did not know it. The child was only 2 months old when she last saw it. The other children were brought in, one at a time, and she expressed the same surprise. Her mind was apparently as sound as ever, and she did not appear to have been much weakened by her long sleep. In a few hours she got out of bed. The physicians are puzzled.

COUNT VON CAPRIVI DEAD.

Former Chancellor of the German Empire Expires at His Home Near Frankfort.

FRANFORT, Germany, Feb. 6.—Count Von Caprivi, the former Chancellor of the German Empire, died this morning at his home at Sjyren, near Crossen, 32 miles from here.

HUMAN TORCHES IN THE STREET

Shocking Scenes at the Destruction of a Hungarian Village.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Terrible scenes were witnessed in the conflagration last Tuesday night which destroyed the whole village of Nagyprobroez, in the Liptau district of Hungary. Twenty men, literally in flames, ran about the streets until they dropped insensible. Many were trodden down by maddened animals. Others were frozen to death in the open fields. Twenty charred bodies have been recovered, and 90 of the survivors are suffering from dreadful burns, several of them having been blinded. The flames destroyed 600 head of cattle.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

St. Louis Gets a Share of the General Drop of Mercury.

Mr. R. J. Hyatt, local forecast official, looked out of the window Monday morning, then wrote the following prediction: "Generally fair and colder to-night and Tuesday, preceded by snow."

Mr. Hyatt does not say exactly how much colder it will be, but his weather map shows a general cold wave all over the Northwest, the mercury having dropped to 30 below at Lander and 26 at Cheyenne.

Cold in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—This morning was the coldest of the winter in Denver. The weather bureau's thermometer at 7:30 a. m. registered 21 degrees below zero. Cheyenne, Wyo., reported 28 below zero. The weather is fair, but there are no indications of a decided change in temperature.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

SNOW FLURRIES—COLDER.

For St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair and colder Monday night and Tuesday; preceded by snow.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy and continued cold Monday night and Tuesday, preceded by snow flurries Monday afternoon.

For Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday night and Tuesday, with possibly snow extreme south portion Monday afternoon or Monday night; continued cold. Very low temperatures continue over the West and Northwest.

Sun and Moon.

Sun rises at 7:01. Sun sets at 5:27. Moon rises at 3:46 a. m.

Post-Dispatch Thermometer.

7 a. m.	15	11 a. m.	16
8 a. m.	15	12 m.	16
9 a. m.	15	1 p. m.	17
10 a. m.	15	2 p. m.	16

In Other Cities at 7 a. m.

Cairo	18	Kansas City	10
Chicago	6	Little Rock	20
Cincinnati	18	New Orleans	62
Cleveland	12	Pittsburg	18
Denver	20	St. Paul	14
Galveston	58	Vicksburg	52
Indianapolis	14	Washington	28

WIND DESTROYS A VILLAGE.

Many Dwellings Wrecked, but No Loss of Life.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Feb. 6.—The village of Stilesboro, nine miles from here, was nearly destroyed yesterday by a cyclone. No lives were lost, but several persons were injured. The Methodist Church, a new structure, was completely demolished and about a dozen families were made homeless. In almost every case the buildings were torn into fragments.

FRENCH OFFICER A TRAITOR.

His Correspondence Is Seized and He Is Placed Under Arrest in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Paris police have arrested a former lieutenant of French infantry for whom a warrant had been issued at Nancy on the charge of carrying on an illicit correspondence with a foreign government, involving secrets. The man's name is Durand and he had described himself as a commercial traveler. He was dismissed from the army two years ago. On searching his apartments the police found and seized a number of photographs of French fortresses and other defensive works.

The affair came to light through the recent collapse of a bridge over the River Loire and the upsetting of a loaded mail cart. For several days the mails were in the river and when recovered the addresses upon many of the envelopes were illegible. It was necessary to open the letters, and this revealed Durand's correspondence.

KEPT OFF THE WIRES.

How Schley's Message to Long Was Suppressed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Among the officers appointed by Secretary Long to collect all the data bearing upon the conduct of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley during the late war, is Lieut. J. H. Sears, who was flag lieutenant on the staff of Admiral Schley and his personal friend.

It is said of Lieut. Sears that after the battle of Santiago he went to the telegraph office at Playa del Este with a dispatch signed by Admiral Schley addressed to Secretary Long, announcing the victory over Admiral Cervera's fleet, but that he was prevented from sending it by Lieut. S. A. Staunton, flag lieutenant of Rear Admiral Sampson, who pointed out to him that under the regulations all dispatches must pass through the hands of the Commander in Chief.

So far as it is possible to learn from the records, Capt. Evans, president of the board, feels more kindly toward Sampson than he does toward Schley. Just how Capt. Taylor looks upon the controversy cannot be stated.

It is stated at the department that as the board's duty will be only to collect data, there is no reason why the feelings of the members should enter into the matter in any way.

Five Inches of Snow in Arkansas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 6.—Two inches of snow fell yesterday. This morning the snow began falling again and is at this hour, noon, five inches deep and no prospect of cessation.

QUOTED FROM THE BIBLE.

Otto Hirzel Thus Notified the Senators of His Elopement.

Luke—Fourteenth chapter, twentieth verse. And another said: I married a wife, and therefore I cannot come.

In the mail received by the Lexow Committee Monday morning was a letter addressed to Chairman Major that contained a reference to this passage from the New Testament. The letter was from Otto Hirzel, son of Circuit Judge Hirzel of Clayton. Otto has been doorkeeper for the Lexow Committee since it was organized. The letter reads:

WARRENTON, Mo., Feb. 6, 1899.

Senator Major, Chairman Lexow Committee.
Dear Sir: Will you kindly grant me a few days' leave of absence as doorkeeper? I have asked Mr. Sabourin to act as same during executive sessions. Luke 14:20. Respectfully,
OTTO HIRZEL.

The request was confirmation of a tip given to Senators earlier in the day that their doorkeeper had slipped off to Warrenton Saturday, and there had married Miss Carry V. Dryden of Warrenton.

When the committee was called to order Chairman Major read Mr. Hirzel's request and announced that the doorkeeper would be given four days' leave of absence.

Senator Burkhead inquired jocularly whether members of the committee would be given vacations.

Chairman Major replied in the same strain that any member or employe of the committee who did as Mr. Hirzel had done would be given a leave of absence.

A dispatch from Warrenton, Mo., says:

"Otto Hirzel and Miss Carrie V. Dryden, daughter of L. J. Dryden of this place, were married here Saturday night. The wedding was a surprise to the friends of both parties. Mr. Hirzel came from St. Louis Saturday night, ostensibly on a visit. He and Miss Dryden went to the residence of Rev. Addicks and were married. They left this morning for Clayton."

CARPETS | CURTAINS | RUGS

Our buyers last month ransacked the entire Eastern market in quest of **Carpets, Curtains and Rugs.** Any goods of merit that a factory or importer had left over from last fall's business they bought for cash, and we secured some of the **Cheapest Goods it was ever our good fortune to own. Below we quote you a few prices!** Advertising is too expensive to name all the different kinds of Carpets, Curtains and Rugs in this purchase, so we ask you **to be on hand if you need goods of this description.**

This Great Sale Will Commence Monday Morning, Feb. 6th.

Axminster Carpets—Regular prices $1.10 to $1.50. 2500 yds at 72½c

Velvet Carpets—Regular prices 95c to $1.10. 3250 yds at 67½c

Best Brussels Carpets—Regular prices 80c to $1.00. 5200 yards at 55c

Nottingham Curtains—Regular prices $2.50 to $3.50. This sale, $1.90 per pair

Irish Point and Brussels Curtains—Regular prices $12.00 to $15.00. This sale, $8.75 per pr.

Honiton, Brussels, and Arabian—Regular prices $40.00 to $75.00. This sale, $30.00 per pr.

RUGS

The Opportunity of the Season to Secure Oriental Rugs.

The Following Are the Special Lo's and Prices:

LOT 1.
75 Carabaughs, good quality, hearth sizes ...... $8.50, worth $12.00
LOT 2.
100 Choice Chirvans, our specialty, hearth sizes, $14.50, worth $25.00
LOT 3.
100 Large Kazaks, our specialty, hall sizes ..... $19.50, worth $30.00
LOT 4.
50 Turkish and Persian Carpets, room sizes, $65, worth $100 to $125
LOT 5.
50 India and Persian Carpets, room sizes $95.00
Worth $125 to $150.

J. KENNARD & SONS,

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

RUGS

Magnificent Designs and Colorings in Domestic Rugs.

Exact Copies of the Rarest Orientals.

LOT 6.
200 Wiltons, best of the kind, room sizes .... $20.00 and $37.50
LOT 7.
100 Axminsters, exceptional values, room sizes .. $21.00 and $27.00
LOT 8.
500 Wool Smyrnas, choice designs, room sizes ..... $9.00 to $20.00
LOT 9.
300 Made-up Rugs (Carpet Remnants), room sizes ...... $12 to $25
LOT 10.
150 Japanese Oriental Rugs, room sizes .... $7.00 to $10.00

J. KENNARD & SONS,

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

PRIVATE A. F. SCHEREN, Company C.
PRIVATE JOSEPH MAHER, Company M.

Third Artillery.
LIEUT. ROBERT S. ABERNATHY.

First Colorado Infantry.
LIEUT. CHARLES S. HAUGHWOUT, Company F.

First Idaho Infantry.
PRIVATE JAMES C. HENSON, Company A.
PRIVATE ERNEST SCOTT, Company B.
PRIVATE GEORGE B. HALL, Company B.

First Nebraska Infantry.
MUSICIAN JOHN PIERCE.
PRIVATE CHARLES KALSEY, Company A.
SERGEANT O. T. CURTIS, Company C.
PRIVATE HARRY HULL, Company A.

First Washington Infantry.
LIEUT. EDWARD K. ERWIN, Company A.
PRIVATE JOHN KLEIN, Company A.
PRIVATE WILLIAM E. RUIT, Company A.
PRIVATE R. R. M'CLAIN, Company A.
PRIVATE OSCAR HOWARD, Company A.

In a second dispatch Gen. Otis says that 40 of his men were killed in action. The additional list of killed and wounded follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Fourteenth Infantry.
CORPORAL GUY B. SODEN, E.
HENRY F. THOMPSON, M.
PRIVATES JESSE A. HALE, A,
MAURICE L. SEAMAN, A,
LOUIS V. DIETZ, D,
JAMES HARVEY KNIGHT,
CHARLES W. DOUGLAS,
FRANK H. ISSINGHAUSEN,
CHARLES A. SEITZ,
ALPHONSO BONNER, M, and
PETER N. STORMONT, I.

Sixth Artillery.
PRIVATE W. A. GOODMAN, D.

First Idaho.
MAJOR ED McCONVILLE.
CORPORAL FRANK R. CALWEREL, B.
PRIVATE JAMES FRAZER, C.

First California.
PRIVATES J. J. DEWAR, K.
TOM BRYAN, H.
JOSEPH MAHER, M.

First Washington.
CORPORAL GEORGE McGOWAN, A,
PRIVATES RALPH W. SIMONDS, A,
FRANK SMITH,
—— CHERRY, E,
EDWARD H. PERRY, I,
ARNO H. MOICKEL, H,
GEORGE B. REICHARD,
—— MATTIAS, H,
SHERMAN HARDING,
WALTER N. HANSON, L.

WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Fourteenth Infantry.
SERGEANT SAMUEL E. BOAKLER, I.
CORPORAL JAMES NEARY, M.
MUSICIAN JOSEPH W. OSBERGER, M.
PRIVATE DIXON A. EVERETT, A.
MICHAEL KENNEDY,
AUGUSTIN BERRY, G.
BENJAMIN A. HARBOUR,
HUGH P. M'CLELLAN,
HERMAN STEINHAGEN,
O. J. WRIGHT, I.
WILLIAM SLOAN, K.
ARTHUR L. OSLEURN,
RICHARD HUGHES,
ALBERT E. BARTH, M.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
LIEUT. JAMES W. MITCHELL, Fourteenth Infantry, at 2:05 p. m., Feb. 6.
PRIVATE GEORGE W. HALL, Company G, First Idaho.
COL. WILLIAM C. SMITH, First Tennessee, died of apoplexy at head of his command on firing line, Feb. 5.

FILIPINOS WILL BE CRUSHED.

The Policy of Pacification Is to Be Dropped at Once.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—From a Cabinet officer very close to the President it is learned that the policy of pacification will be dropped now and the Filipinos will be treated as rebels. The President will deal with them only through the army and navy.

The fight is a direct result of the failure of the Iloilo expedition.

When the Filipinos refused to permit a landing there, Gen. Miller was ordered to use force if necessary.

Before he got these orders they were countermanded by President McKinley himself, who objected to force, fearing the Senate would reject the peace treaty. This was against the advice of all experienced army officers, who insisted that to withdraw the expedition without landing would cause a revolt among the natives.

The President gave no heed to this, and insisted on trying the experiment of pacification and conciliation.

It is conceded that a huge blunder was made when the American commander at Manila was not ordered to force the Filipinos to surrender their arms immediately upon the surrender of the Spanish forces.

The deplorable affair is a startling verification of the Post-Dispatch dispatches that the true situation at Manila was being suppressed.

Day after day Adjutant-General Corbin announced that everything was quiet there, yet when the terrible news came he brazenly said:

"The information from Admiral Dewey did not surprise the War Department. We have been expecting it for some days. For this reason, and in view of the recent dispatches from Gen. Otis, I feel sure he was well prepared to meet the insurgent attack.

"The Filipinos did not surprise him. As the attack began at 8 o'clock at night, it plainly was intended to be a surprise, but the manner in which it is agreed the fight progressed shows Gen. Otis was prepared for an attack."

It is known that the President issued the most stringent orders about the making public of dispatches from Manila, either Admiral Dewey's or Gen. Otis'. Matter given out has been from reassuring cablegrams which the officials have insisted were received daily.

For more than three weeks Gen. Otis has cabled the situation twice and often four times daily. In his dispatches he has stated that a conflict with the insurgents was unavoidable and that it might occur at any time. The officials of both the War and Navy Departments have been suppressing the true situation.

Even yesterday it required the strongest possible persuasion from Secretary Long to obtain the President's consent to letting the actual situation become known.

A high army officer, just back from the Philippines, said to-day:

"The Filipinos must be governed either by great kindness or through extreme fear. There is no middle ground.

"If they decide to fight it will require years to exterminate them, and this is the only method that will insure pacification.

"In view of the fighting, it is my belief that it will be necessary to drive the natives into the sea. They could fight forever and it would not be difficult to smuggle arms and ammunition to them.

"The tropical climates, the dense underbrush, swamps, morasses and the unexplored country, all combine to make it possible for the Filipinos to keep up a desultory war until they are exterminated. Extermination is now the only remedy."

In speaking of the troops at Manila, Gen. Corbin said:

"While a majority of the soldiers are volunteers, their eight months service under Generals Merritt, Greene, MacArthur, Anderson and Otis make them equal to regulars. These are the best instructors in the army and the volunteers are now as good as any regiment in the regular service. In fact the very cream of the army is at Manila."

Four expeditions are now on the way to Manila, carrying 5000 troops.

THE FIGHTING GROUND.

Description of the Locality Where the Battle Was Fought.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Dr. Juan Luna, one of the Filipino Junta here, says that according to the press reports the fighting Saturday night took place north and east of Manila, and that the insurgent army at that place is small; a much larger force, he says, is encamped to the south of the city, in the direction of Malate.

The American outposts are the ones formerly occupied by the Spaniards on the outskirts of the city, while those held by the insurgents are about a mile away to the north and east. The distance between Caloocan and Paco, the extreme points of the fighting, is six miles. Caloocan is the most northerly of the insurgent outposts. This is the town spoken of in the manila dispatch as having been bombarded by the Charleston and Concord. Dr. Luna claimed that it was impossible for the American shells to have done any damage there, as the place is protected from the bay by a range of hills; furthermore, the American ships, he said could not take up a position close to the shore, owing to shallow water in that vicinity. Bali-Balik, where the insurgents had two field pieces, lies to the east of Calcoocan, and much nearer to the American lines, being close to Pandacan and Paco. These two small towns are a very short distance from Tondo, the American outpost, and almost directly west of Santa Mesa. They are on a road running westward from Manila.

The position which the Americans held at the beginning of the fight, Dr. Luna claims, were formerly occupied by the Filipinos. At the siege of Manila, he says, the natives drove the Spaniards from these positions and took possession of them, but finally gave them up at the request of Gen. Otis, falling back about a mile, where they established new defenses. Some of these were captured by the Americans yesterday.

Adjutant General Corbin, after reading the dispatches, expressed the opinion that practically all of the troops now there were engaged in the battle. From a general knowledge of the location of the American troops, and with the aid of a military map, he believed that the men were stretched out in a line that extended probably fourteen miles to the north, east and south of the city. Confronting them were the insurgent outposts and strongholds. The military maps are rather incomplete for a careful study of the battle as told in the press dispatches, only four or five of the points mentioned being indicated.

Caloocan, where much of the fighting occurred, is about five miles north of Manila, and a short distance inland, apparently something more than a mile. Malabona is about two miles to the northwest of Caloocan and on the water front. It was from this place that the cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord opened fire on the Filipinos at Caloocan. Paco, one of the villages where the California and Washington regiments made a splendid showing, is a suburb a mile from Manila. It appears to be a well laid out town, with streets after the American fashion, and is to the southeast of the City of Manila, just near the Pasig River. Malate, from which the Monitor Monadnock opened fire, is about two miles south of the capital city, along the coast of the Bay of Manila.

THE CONTENDING FORCES.

Strength of the American and Filipino Armies at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The forces under command of Gen. Otis, as shown by the records of the Adjutant-General's office, Dec. 10, the date of the last report, were 21,649 troops, and of these there were present for duty 19,516 men. This command is composed of the following organizations:

Company A, United States Engineer Battalion; Companies C, E, G, I, K and L, Fourth United States Cavalry; troops of Nevada Cavalry; Companies G, H, K and I of the Third and D and G of the Sixth United States Artillery; Companies A and D of the California and A and B of the Utah Artillery, and the First Wyoming Battery; Third and Fourth United States Infantry; the Fourteenth and headquarters and Companies B, D, F, H, I, K, L and M of the Seventeenth United States Infantry; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third United States Infantry; the First California; the First Colorado; the First Idaho; the Fifty-first Iowa; the Twentieth Kansas; the Thirteenth Minnesota; the First Montana; the First Nebraska; the First North Dakota; the Second Oregon; the Tenth Pennsylvania; the First South Dakota; the First Tennessee; the First Washington and the First Wyoming Regiments of Volunteer Infantry.

A portion of this force, the Eighteenth Infantry and a battery of artillery, are at Iloilo, where Gen. Miller was sent a month or more ago.

Approximately 6000 men are on their way to join Gen. Otis in four separate expeditions, though none is expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. There are the Fourth and four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry, 1728 men, under Gen. Lawton, which sailed from Gibraltar last Friday; the Twentieth Infantry comprising 37 officers and 1268 men, under Gen. Wheaton, which left San Francisco January 27; the Twenty-second Infantry, in command of Col. Egbert, which left San Francisco early in the present month, and 2000 men and officers of the Third and Seventeenth United States regiments of infantry, which left New York on Friday on the Sherman.

With the vessels he now has and those about to join him Dewey will have 21 ships of various types. Of full-fledged warships he now has nine, as follows:

The flagship Olympia, the Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, Concord, Monadnock, Monterey, Petrel and the Buffalo.

He also has three armed supply ships which are as effective as a warship, almost, in attacking troops outside of fortifications and in maintaining the blockade. They are the Culgoa, the Nanshan and Zafiro. The vessels on the way to join Dewey are the gunboat Helena; now at Colombo; the Castine, at Gibraltar; the Princeton, due at Port Said Tuesday; the Bennington, the Brutus and the Yorktown, probably at Guam on their way to Manila; the battleship Oregon and the waterboat Iris, at Honolulu.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to Gen. Otis. The accounts of their number are conflicting and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still, the best belief of the authorities at the War Department is that they number about 30,000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipline or quality of arms. It is known that they have some Mausers, some Remingtons and a variety of other firearms, and it is suspected they have been quite plentifully supplied with ammunition from outside sources. Taken as a whole this armament is decidedly inferior to that of the American troops.

Then, with inexperienced officers—in many cases even the colonels of regiments being not more than 21 years old—and their lack of knowledge of tactics, they are at a great disadvantage. Their strong point is their knowledge of the country and a certain fanatical bravery in onslaught that would be formidable to a volunteer force not well trained to stand fire. Like the Cubans, they rely too much on a swordlike weapon, corresponding to the machete, a weapon of little value against long-range rifles. The Filipino Junta here claims that Aguinaldo has a regular army of 35,000 men near Manila, but this force can be readily increased to 100,000 by conscription of Filipinos of military age.

WAS AN EX-CONFEDERATE.

Col. Smith a Prominent Architect Before He Joined the Volunteers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Col. William C. Smith, commanding the First Tennessee Volunteers, reported to have died Saturday from apoplexy in Manila, was a native of Virginia and served with distinction in the Confederate army in a Virginia regiment. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a wife and several children, who are now with relatives in Virginia. Col. Smith was an architect of note, and many important structures in this city were constructed by him, including the Parthenon at the Centennial Exposition.

MORE TROOPS AND SHIPS.

Reinforcements Will Be Forwarded to Otis and Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Serious consideration has been given by the President to the advisability of strongly reinforcing the land and naval forces at Manila.

The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Scandia and distilling ship Iris, is about due at Honolulu, and after coaling she will continue on her way to Manila. The battleship Iowa and the collier Justin are at Magdalena Bay on their way to Mare Island navy yard, where the machinery of the battleship will be repaired as rapidly as possible, and she will proceed to Honolulu as promptly as possible. At that point she will be available for service on the Asiatic station and will, it is now expected, be directed to join Rear-Admiral Dewey's command. Reinforced by these two vessels, Rear-Admiral Dewey will have a squadron vastly superior to that of Germany and only a little below in strength to that of Great Britain in Eastern waters.

Any regiments sent will be those of the regular army, and the Sixth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, has been spoken of as one of the regiments likely to go should more troops be needed by Gen. Otis. There are eight other regular infantry regiments in the United States available for service in the Philippines, the Seventh, which is divided among Forts Wayne and Snelling, Camp Thomas and Jefferson Barracks; Ninth Infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, New York; Twelfth Infantry, at Jefferson, Mo., and Fort Riley, Kan.; Thirteenth Infantry, at Forts Porter, Niagara and Columbus; Fourteenth Infantry, Huntsville, Ala., Fort Crook, Neb., and Jefferson Barracks; Twenty-first Infantry, Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Twenty-fourth Infantry, Forts Douglass, Utah and D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Twenty-fifth Infantry, which is distributed at points in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado.

WHEELER WANTS TO GO.

The Old General Anxious for Service in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The attack on Manila has again aroused the military ardor of Major-General Joseph Wheeler. He would accept an assignment at once to the Philippines. He believes, however, that more can be accomplished through the medium of diplomacy than by fighting. Speaking on the subject, he said:

"What is chiefly needed in dealing with the Filipino is policy and diplomacy. I found not the slightest difficulty in getting along with the Cubans after I got to know them. When they came to me I received them politely, and took pains to explain anything to them which they did not seem to understand. By doing this I found it easy to convince them and win them over to our side."

"In the event you are sent to the Philippines, General, in what capacity will you go?"

"I do not even know that I will be sent there. I am ready to go to-morrow. It is the height of my ambition to serve in the army where my services may be needed. I am now the eighth ranking Major-General of the army, but Gen. Otis is my senior. In the event that I am ordered to the East, it is impossible, therefore, for me to say what I may have to do."

"What will be the effect of the trouble in the islands on the treaty and army bill?"

"I think it will result in the passage of both measures."

It is said among the friends of Gen. Wheeler that it was upon intimation from high authority that he might be required in the army this spring that he refused to either resign his commission in the army or his seat in the House, as in the former event he would have to be reappointed and would lose his seniority over some 12 other officers.

THINKS IT WAS ACCIDENT.

Agoncillo Does Not Believe the Filipinos Attacked Otis.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—In an interview here Felipe Agoncillo, while on the way to Canada, said concerning the fighting at Manila:

"There may have been an exchange of shots by accident. I did not advise such a thing. I came on a mission of peace. I came to offer the United States every possible commercial advantage. We want to be friendly with the United States. We are willing to pay the $20,000,000 to Spain and also pay all the expenses of Dewey's fleet at Manila. All we want is to be independent and to have the friendship of the United States. We are not paupers. We are a people and we love our freedom."

"Are your people willing to accept anything short of independence?"

"I will not say. They want to be free and independent, the same as this country."

"What will they do if the treaty is ratified and the United States assumes sovereignty?"

"I do not know. If the Americans attempt to conquer the Filipinos it will take them at least 10 years and even then it would not be conquered in heart. They will never be conquered. They will be constantly rising to gain their independence.

"It is too bad," concluded the Filipino, "I came to your country to offer you the friendship of my people—to give you our trade and pay you all the expenses of obtaining our freedom for us from Spain. In return you refuse to even listen to me. If you had been only willing to listen to what I had to offer all of this trouble could and would have been avoided. It is not of the seeking of my people. I am sorry."

Agoncillo repeated that he would return to the United States as soon as he learned the reliable news about the events of Saturday in the Philippines.

The impression that his manner gave was that he is a very badly frightened envoy.

"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

What English and Other Papers Say of Events at Manila.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Times, commenting upon the dispatches from Manila, says:

"The insurgent's attack was apparently premeditated, and the presumption is strong that Aguinaldo is responsible for the bloodshed. The really important point is whether the attack is or is not the beginning of an organized attempt to fling off American rule.

"We imagine the news will strengthen the determination of America to take up 'the white man's burden.'"

The Daily Graphic says:

"By this act of folly the insurgents have not only courted defeat, but have regularized the position of the Americans in the archipelago and have probably obtained for President McKinley a free hand in the expansion policy, which the Senate seemed reluctant to give him."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Filipinos have helped to assure the ratification of the peace treaty."

The Standard says:

"The paucity of news and the boldness of the rebels in their attack upon Manila are ominous, and it is not unlikely that the Americans will have a series of toilsome campaigns over the scattered islands."

The Daily News says:

"The fact that American blood has been shed will secure, we imagine, the immediate ratification of the peace treaty. The Filipinos have shown their unfitness for self-government at the very outset by a rash and untimely manifestation.'

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The popular sympathies here are on the side of Aguinaldo, but thinking people are anxious regarding the consequences of the fighting, especially on account of the Spanish prisoners still in the hands of the insurgents.

DEWEY'S DECLARATION.

Aguinaldo Told That His Men Must Keep Out of Manila.

HONG KONG, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch was received here from Manila before the outbreak there occurred:

Rear Admiral Dewey, in an interview, said the Monadnock is guarding one end of the city, the Monterey and the army protects the rear. He had sent word to Aguinaldo that if, accidentally, the insurgents entered Manila, he would reduce it to mortar and stone.

The insurgents are an armed mob, the dispatch adds, incapable of government, and are angry with Admiral Dewey for seizing vessels flying Filipino flags.

The Admiral, the corrsepondent says, is not favorable to annexation, but he believes in the gradual withdrawal of the United States troops. He also says the United States is morally bound to establish a stable government in the Philippines.

"WE MUST USE A STRONG HAND"

Gen. Merritt Says He Could Whip the Filipinos in Half a Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In an interview given out to the Associated Press in this city, Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who commanded the American forces in the Philippines for a time, says:

"The insurgents have the habit of attacking their enemies at night. It was so when I was there. You will see they will try it again to-night. I think there is no use in temporizing with them. The Filipinos are apt to imagine that a temporizing policy indicates fear.

"It is a strange fact that all our fighting is done on Sunday, even in the Far East. This seems to be our fate. I think that they could not do much by attacking our troops on the north. On the south they might attack with more success. The southeast of the bay is under the guns of the navy."

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is, and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this estimate, he explained, by counting the rifles.

The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man, who uses the same gun. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than the rifles which he counted.

"I have no doubt," he continued, "that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hong Kong. They have about 2000 pieces from the Spanish deserters, I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns.

"My estimate has been and is now that 25,000 to 30,000 men can cope with the Filipinos. Two-thirds of this number might be natives. The experience of the English with their colonies shows us that good soldiers can be made of the colonists by manning them with efficient officers."

The General was asked if he had any reason to fear at the time he was in Manila that the Filipinos would attack Manila. He replied:

"No, I never thought they would attack us. I think they have been led to this by events that have taken place since."

He said he did not wish to be understood as criticising the present military surveillance of the Philippines, but it was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack.

Gen. Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its suburbs. He referred particularly to the First Minnesota, commanded by Gen. Reeve, and the Colorado regiment, commanded by Col. Hale, a graduate of West Point, and who has a superb staff of officers, and also of the California regiment, which, he said, is made up of magnificent men.

Gen. Merritt said that when he was in Manila he was of the opinion that he could have "cleaned out" the insurgents in half a day if he had orders to force the fighting. He spoke of the preparations which Admiral Dewey had made during his stay there for a possible attack upon the army. They never had been needed, however. He thought that one good lesson would be sufficient.

Gen. Merritt spoke of the swampy environment of Manila, and the difficulty to be encountered by our troops. He said the roads are about 30 feet wide and are known as causeways. On either side are rice fields. There are also bamboo hedges. Brigadier-General Francis V. Greene declined to discuss the outbreak.

TO INFLUENCE THE VOTE.

Filipino Junta Offer an Explanation of the Battle.

HONG KONG, Feb. 6.—The Filipino Junta here has issued a statement setting forth that the fighting at Manila was only an outpost skirmish designed to influence the vote in the United States Senate to-day on the peace treaty.

ESCAPED TO CANADA.

Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's Representative, Has Reached Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Agoncillo, the Filipino representative, arrived here at 7:45 this morning.

Accompanied by his secretary, Senor Martia, he drove to the Windsor.

"I heard about Saturday's affair after leaving New York last night," Agoncillo said, "and it surprised me greatly. I had no idea that affairs at Manila had reached such a critical stage. In fact, I considered that they were perhaps getting a trifle better. But I had no news from the Philippines."

"And you expect to receive it here?" he was asked.

"I do. The Washington authorities would not allow me to receive any cable messages. There is a censor at Manila, and the use of codes is forbidden. I was completely in the dark, save for the advices I received by mail and what I learned from the newspapers. And the Philippines is a long way off, you know, so that the mails are almost useless. Therefore we have come to Montreal, where we will be enabled to receive the news we desire by cable. When I receive it I expect to return to Washington and continue my efforts to fulfill my mission to the United States.

"As to the affair of Saturday and Sunday, I do not regard it as ending the usefulness of my mission. From the bulletins received in Washington I gather that the fighting began suddenly and unexpectedly. I think that the Filipinos were goaded to it by some act of the Americans. For months they have been doing their best to drive the Filipinos into revolt. Gen. Otis has sent men to search private residences and the property of our people has been turned inside out in the search instituted by his orders. Acts like this have kept the spirit of the Filipinos at fever heat and made such affairs as that of Saturday and Sunday possible."

"A Washington dispatch states that you left that city because you knew that there would be fighting at Manila on Saturday evening."

Agoncillo smiled broadly.

"O," he answered, "as I told you, I only learned of it after I had left New York last evening from a gentleman who got on between here and New York. If my cable service was so good that I could learn in advance when there was to be any developments, I should be in Washington. I came to Montreal in order to receive the news which was not allowed to reach me in Washington. When I receive it—I do not know how soon or how long I may have to wait—it is my present intention to return to New York."

Will Join Agoncillo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The remaining members of the Filipino Junta, Sixto Lopez, Agoncillo's Secretary, and Juan Luna and Jose Losada, it is believed here, will be en route for Montreal to join Agoncillo before the day is over. This forenoon they were making preparations for departure. Agoncillo's room at the Arlington Hotel was finally given up by the Junta to-day, but at that time Lopez gave no intimation when he and his other associates would vacate their headquarters. Lopez to-day sought to evade interviews, and said there was nothing that could be said at this time.

The news of Agoncillo's flight to Montreal was received with interest at the War Department, but no one in that Department would venture any comment upon it or speculate as to what action, if any, would be taken by this Government in the case of the Filipino representative. It is thought, however, but little importance attaches to his presence in Canada, much less so in fact than to the information bureau established there last summer by the ex-Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe. The situation is now very different from the early days of the Spanish war. The distance of Manila from Washington is so great that comparatively little control will be exercised by the Washington authorities over the actual military and naval moves on the checker-board of war and what information Agoncillo might furnish to his friends in the Philippines would be of little account to them. The possibility of his engineering any filibustering expeditions from British territory is regarded as extremely remote.

DEWEY WANTS TO SEE IT OUT

Mrs. Lee, His Friend, Says That to Remain at Manila Is His "Dearest Desire."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Arthur Lee, who has just returned from a honeymoon tour around the world, during which, with her husband, she was the guest of Admiral Dewey on the Olympia at Manila, says that she looks upon his remarks to her as being expressive of his dearest desire, when he said: "I am deeply interested in the Philippine situation and hope to be permitted to remain here and see it through to the finish."

Mrs. Lee says that Admiral Dewey, when asked to give his opinion of expansion, excused himself adroitly.

"Admiral Dewey told me," says Mrs. Lee, "that he has been twice, I think, to Manila. His duties keep him very closely confined to his ship, and to Cavite, off which the Olympia is anchored. You can have no idea of the incessant demands upon his time. Just before I left he was being worried about the subject of the Chinese immigration. The Chinese are pouring into Manila in hordes under the impression or hope that they can thus be recognized as American citizens.

"Admiral Dewey is looking well and has, I reckon, gained considerably in avoirdupois."

They Want to Be Lawyers.

The following candidates for admission to the bar were examined Monday by the Circuit Judges in general term: Charles N. Noble, James J. Elliott, Burnes W. Beall, A. E. Dumblazer, Constant S. Cummings, Andrew Jackson, Samuel Rosenfeldt, Oscar E. Buder, E. A. Bollman, Harry H. Coontz, George J. Bramsch, E. A. Noonan and Jackson G. Parson.

Killed Himself at the Age of 75.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., Feb. 6.—William Bucksott, aged 75, a pioneer citizen of Macon County, committed suicide at his home in New Cambria this morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been in ill health and told a friend a few days before he didn't expect to live long.

Says She Was Deserted.

Ella Green has filed suit for divorce from Charles E. Green. She alleges that he deserted her within 30 days after he married her.

A Leading Texan Dead.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 6.—Marquis D. Hardin, one of the leading citizens of this place died yesterday at his home from grip. He was the father of Myer W. C. Hardin of Texarkana, Tex., and of five grown sons, all of whom are in the mercantile business here.

Never let a little thing like the loss of a good housemaid worry you. There are others near at hand. Go to the nearest drug store with 14 words and 10 cents. In a few hours your want will be fulfilled.

WHO'LL PAY THE BILL

RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL IS UP IN ARKANSAS.

THERE IS STRONG OPPOSITION.

House Is Considering the Appropriation of $5000 for Stamping Out Smallpox.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—Consideration of Senator Dowdy's railroad commission bill was resumed in the Senate this morning. Senator Witt spoke against the feature of the bill which requires the railroads to pay the expenses of the commission. He said he was in favor of a commission, but unless the objectionable feature was stricken out he would return to the people on record against the bill. Senator Butler opposed the bill on the ground that it took the management of railroads out of the hands of the railroad companies.

In the House most of the morning session was consumed in discussing a Senate bill appropriating $5,000 for the use of the State Board of Health in fighting smallpox and other contagious diseases. A substitute bill was presented containing restrictions in the expenditure of the money, and this was made a special order for to-morrow morning.

If your house girl leaves you without notice you can get another through Post-Dispatch wants. This is equally true of all kinds of domestic help.

EIGHT HORSES WERE BURNED

William Lespe's Stable Destroyed by Fire and the Horses Could Not Be Rescued.

Eight horses were burned to death in a stable at the rear of 1425 North Twelfth street, Sunday night between 11 and 12 o'clock.

William Lespe owns the property and the horses. The structure was frame and burned so rapidly that it was beyond the power of the firemen to save it.

The horses were tied in their stalls. They tried to break the bonds that held them but they could not. The neighs of the brutes were pitiful, but the fire had gained such headway that no one dared venture into the stable to save them.

The animals were valued at $700 and the stable at $300.

Domestic animals of all kinds and breeds bought, sold and exchanged with little expense through P.-D. Wants. Fourteen words or less, 20c. The nearest drug store is a Post-Dispatch branch office.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY TEAM.

Two Men in a Buggy Rescued the Volgers From Peril.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Volger and their two daughters, of 1414 South Second street, were returning home from a funeral Sunday afternoon in a carriage owned by Hannigan & Sheehan, and driven by James Casey, a negro. On Gravois avenue, near Kansas street, the team shied and began kicking. The horses then started on a mad run out Kansas street. The driver jumped from the seat and was slightly injured. As the rig dashed past Policeman Dryer he attempted to grasp the reins, but missed them.

The team overtook Thomas S. Warnoon of 3713 Chippewa street and Thomas Maher of Broadway and Kansas street.

They were driving. Hearing the screams of the Volgers they whipped their horse into a run, overhauled the runaway horses and stopped them.

A NEW LEADER OF LIBERALS.

Henry Campbell Bannerman Elected to Succeed Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament at the Reform Club, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland and later Secretary of State for War, was elected to succeed Sir William Vernon Harcourt as leader of the Liberal party.

Rock Salt Company Incorporated.

The Bevis Rock Salt Co. filed articles of incorporation Monday. Its capital stock is $250,000 which is divided into preferred $100,000, and common $150,000. Its promoters are Alfred Bevis, Charles H. Longstrith and Andrew J. Biddle.

Bessie Burns Got Her Decree.

Bessie Burns was granted a divorce from Charles A. Burns Monday by Judge Ferrison on petition, which alleged numerous indignities.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—On Sunday, Feb. 5, at 4 p. m., Jos. L. Chambers, beloved husband of Delphine Powell Chambers.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 9:30 a. m., from residence, 4522 Westminster place, thence to Cathedral chapel on Newstead and Maryland avenues. Interment private.

New York and San Francisco papers please copy.

GAUDEK—On Saturday, Feb. 4, at 7 p. m., Frank Gaudek, dearly beloved husband of Hattie Gaudek (nee Thuerbach), aged 36 years and 2 months.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 4016 Lincoln avenue, thence to Bethania Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

Deceased was a member of Musician's Mutual Benefit Association.

KALTENBACH—E. Lothaire Kaltenbach died Sunday, Feb. 5, at 5:40 p. m., at his home, 2133 South Jefferson avenue, aged 23 years and 8 months.

Funeral from above address Tuesday at 2 p. m., to Crematory.

MAGUIRE—Entered into rest on Sunday, Feb. 5, at 7:45 p. m., Bridget Maguire (nee Woods), beloved mother of Katie Maguire, and widow of the late James J. Maguire, and sister of Patrick W. and Henry Woods.

Funeral from late residence, 1005 North Fourteenth street, on Tuesday, February 7, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

MASCHECK—Elizabeth Mascheck, widow of Bartholomew Mascheck, age 70, mother of Frank T., Edward J. and Joseph G. Mascheck.

Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 9 a. m., to Holy Ghost Church, Taylor and Garfield avenues.

Burlington (Io) and Cripple Creek (Colo.) papers please copy.

M'KITTRICK—On Monday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 a. m., Hugh McKittrick, eldest child of Hugh and Grace Kennett McKittrick, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Interment private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

MEAGHER—Sunday, Feb. 5, at 6 a. m., Lizzie Meagher, beloved daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Meagher, and sister of Mrs. Josie McCullough, aged 24 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3336 Lucas avenue, Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 1 p. m., to St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Beardstown and Peoria (Ill.) papers please copy.

STIENEMEYER—Entered in rest on Monday, Feb. 6 at 5 a. m., Casper Stienemeyer, aged 70 years; beloved husband of Francis E. Stienemeyer and father of Henry and Edward Stienemeyer and Mrs. E. C. McCormack (nee Stienemeyer.)

Funeral from family residence, 1861 Madison street, Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Liborous Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

25% Off on Bronzes!

The grandest collection of Bronzes and Fine Art Wares ever shown. Take advantage at once of this remarkable discount and secure an elegant piece of bronze for your home.

See the Bronze Busts of Mozart at **$3.00**

Mermod & Jaccard Jewe...

Art Store, 514 Locust.

IT WOULD SAVE LOTS OF TROUBLE!

Why not start in at once to "civilize" him thus? If this fails send him a can of Algerian beef.

SELLING HERSELF POOR

ENGLAND LOSES REVENUE BY RETURN OF AMERICAN STOCKS.

A BIG CRASH IS EXPECTED.

We Are Getting Back Dividend-Paying Shares While London Speculates in Kaffirs.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—No sooner have we got a 3 per cent. bank rate than we begin to talk of 2½ per cent. There can be no question that we are gorged with bankers' money and are rich in credit, though poor in cash. It is all your fault. First you sold us at high prices unusual quantities of food, and then, instead of taking cash as payment, you kindly bought from us your own securities, with the result that we seem richer than ever, even after paying your bill, probably on the balance between exports and imports of 40,000,000 pounds, which is much larger than the average of recent years.

The chairman of one of our greatest city banks the other day estimated the income of the nation from foreign investments to be less by 15,000,000 pounds than it was a year ago, solely because of the splendid vigor with which you had bought your own railroad securities formerly held here. This is an exaggeration, because for the first few months we sold only non-dividend paying securities. But now America is taking away our Pennsylvanias, New York Centrals and similar stocks in tens of thousands a week, and we are becoming poorer in revenue with every month that passes.

But many individuals are richer in free capital through the selling. Therefore, we are getting more and more into a mood for a colossal gamble. That gamble is already in full swing, but not in your railroad securities. The Kaffair magnates have forestalled Wall street and our simpletons are selling Americans to acquire South African shares. Paris is doing likewise, although it would fain take a hand in your railroad stocks if it knew how.

The copper gamble has brought the Bourse and the American market into more intimate contact than ever before. That may be the only good result this gamble will yield. Past experience has taught us to look for a smash as the end of every attempt to corner the supply of this metal, because it is one of the commonest and most easily mined in the world, and because the manufacturers always fall back as much as possible on scrap copper when the new supplies are restricted. They will rake the world for scraps rather than buy off a monopolist. So our speculating public is taking little share in this copper hoist. Those who hold Rio Tintos, Anaconda and Cape Copper shares are likely to sell out, and thus both the metal and the shares find their way more and more into the hands of the wealthy few controlling the maneuver.

The cool heads on our stock exchange are already beginning to look around for a Paris bank or two to smash, and when that event occurs it may bring revolution in its train. What will happen to the American people then we cannot yet attempt to guess, but our minds are fully made up that losses, to be ultimately realized on the copper "rig" are bound to be stupendous on both sides of the Atlantic. The same opinion is held about tin, but that is a comparatively small affair and a mere corollary to the larger gamble.

FEUD CAUSED THE FIGHT.

Fifty Men Battle in the Street With Clubs and Knives in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A feud of long standing that has existed between two sets of young men reached a climax at midnight last night, and a battle was fought in West Fullerton avenue near High street. Nearly half a hundred men took part in the affair and knives and clubs were freely used. Six men were badly injured and a dozen others received slight wounds.

The seriously injured: Frank Isenner, stabbed in back, condition critical; John Rhem, August Sanker, Victor Gunkol, John Runtkoski.

The police made a number of arrests.

What is the best way to fill an empty house and bring prosperity to the landlord? Through the medium of the little want ad. Try Post-Dispatch wants. The nearest drug store will send your want ads to the Post-Dispatch.

BEAR LAKE DITCH SURVEYED.

Trench to Be Forty Feet Wide and Twelve Miles Long.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 6.—The largest ditch ever projected in this section of Indiana has been surveyed in Noble County. It is known as the Bear Lake ditch, and its purpose is to drain over 60,000 acres of land, now a virgin swamp.

The main ditch is 13 miles long, and the width at bottom ranges from 12 to 16 feet, with a maximum width at the top of 40 feet. The work will cost $90,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething relieves the child from pain. 25c.

NEW KIND OF TRUST.

ONE COMPANY WILL CONTROL TRADE IN STEAM ENGINES.

CORLISS WORKS CHANGE HANDS

Success of Compressed Air as a Motive Power Causes the New Combine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The transfer of the Corliss Steam Engine Works at Providence, R. I., to a syndicate of capitalists was the first step in the formation of a combination that will take in all the great engine making concerns in this country. The Corliss works were not, however, secured directly by the Air Power Co., as stated, although several members of the latter are interested in the new venture and the Air Power Co. may join the new combination.

J. H. Hoadley said that the syndicate which purchased the Corliss works is composed of several bankers and business men in this city, Boston and Philadelphia, and that the Cramps hold the largest interest in it. He admitted that both Richard Croker and himself were largely interested in the venture.

"The property was bought outright," said he. "The mortgage of the Corliss heirs was cleared and they have nothing more to do with the works. The acquisition of the plant represents an investment of about $1,500,000. The deal is the beginning of a combination of the steam engine builders throughout the United States. There are 12 concerns, which by combining, can control the engine making business in this country and also to a large extent abroad. Of these, eight have already practically agreed to join, and it therefore does not make very much difference whether the others join or not, the probability is that ever manufactory will come in.

"The president of the new company will be Col. D. M. Thompson of Providence. The directors will be Edwin S. Cramp, the shipbuilder, who is President of the Green & Wheelock Steam Engine Co., Lewis Nixon, W. H. Knight, former Chief Engineer of the Geenral Electric Co., now chief engineer of the American Air Power Co., and Charles A. Lieb, owner of the Washington, D. C., railways and electric lighting plants. Each of the companies joining the combination will also have a representative on the board. The ultimate capital will of course depend upon the value of each concern that comes in, but it will probably approximate $35,000,000.

"Extensive manufacturing works will be constructed either in New York or in New Jersey, but the location has not yet been definitely decided upon.

"Meanwhile we can make a good start with the Corliss works, and the Greene & Wheelock factories will probably soon be running in conjunction with the Providence plant.

"The Corliss works are the largest in the world and employ about 1800 men. The company has just secured a contract from the Boston Elevated Railway Co. for the biggest steam engine ever built. It will weigh about 500 tons, and its horse-power will be 7500. Some idea of the size of it can be gathered when it is remembered that the horse-power of the famous Corliss Centennial engine, which is now being operated at the Pullman car works at Pullman, Ill., is only 1400.

"The motive which has prompted the combination of the engine builders is the success of compressed air as a motive power."

THIEVES ROBBING A MINE.

Owners Unlucky in the Fact That Their Ore Is So Rich.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Feb. 6.—The owners of the Isabella mine are at a loss what to do with the rich ore deep in their workings owing to the presence of vast hordes of ore thieves who are on the alert to sneak whatever they can lay their hands on. The thieves operate through confederates in the mine, as there has been no system of search at any property in the district similar to that in the diamond mines. The men would not permit such a reflection on their honesty, and any attempt to inaugurate that class of espionage would result in a complete tie-up.

An effort will be made to contract with the express companies to handle the ore and make returns on the basis of sampling at the mine, but to assume such a risk would mean an enormous charge, which the company is not ready to accept. Yesterday returns from one ton of the ore gave $26,000. Aside from the ordinary thieves, the company is harassed by the presence of pirates in search of samples, which they wish to palm on a credulous public as the output of inferior properties. As some of the ore runs $16 an ounce, a handful would mean a big steal.

AN HISTORIC CHAIN.

It Was Once Stretched Across the Hudson.

Eighteen links of the chain which was stretched across the Hudson at West Point during the Revolution were discovered recently in a junk shop in New York. They were purchased by ex-Mayor Hewitt. Each link is nearly four feet long and weighs 300 pounds. The chain itself lay in a pile of junk at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for nearly half a century, until it was put up at auction and knocked down to the man from whom Mr. Hewitt bought the link.

STILL FOR FREE CUBA.

GEN. GOMEZ HAS NOT AGREED TO AMERICAN "GUIDANCE."

FOR INDEPENDENCE IN THE END

He Will Take the Money and Disband the Army, but Serves a Warning.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—As appears from letters published by Gen. Gomez, with his authorization, that while he accepts $3,000,000 for payment of the Cuban soldiers and proposes disbandment of his army, he has not retreated the least from his antagonism to interference by the United States in affairs of Cuba, nor from his devotion to plans for independent government.

In these letters Gomez says: "It is wonderful that any of Cuba's soldiers are left alive after such a horrible struggle and its pains. We warn you that we may not yet have finished the strange destiny that presents this last trial and humiliation. We are strangers in our own country, still wet with our blood.

"Forced guidance is hateful to us. It appears that the Americans are relmbursing themselves for their spontaneous intervention in our war of independence. Their delay in that intervention is still a shame upon them. The Americans instead of aiding, are obstructing the establishment of a free and independent republic. This is our house. We are to live in it. We should furnish it to our own liking. I say to you there cannot be peace while there laste transitory government, imposed by force and which is hateful in the eyes of our people.

"I had hoped to bid farewell to Spain's heroic soldiers, inviting them to return and join us as brothers in upbuilding Cuba, but the Americans embittered the joy of conquerers by the guidance they impose upon us. Embittering us, they have also added grief to the conquered.

"In order to put an end to this abnormal and unjust situation every one of us must render his aid, tendering anew all his energies to his country. I, first of all, offer myself without restriction for the accomplishment of the great undertaking of the revolution—the erection of a republic in Cuba."

This letter, the genuineness of which, is unquestioned, has filled the Cubans with enthusiasm, and added, if anything could, to the old General's popularity.

GUNSAULUS WILL CHANGE.

He Will Succeed to the Pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Hillis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, President of Armour Institute and pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, will succeed the Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis as minister of Central Church if the Trustees of Plymouth will consent to his retirement from their organization. It is understood this permission will be granted, but reluctantly. A decision will be reached at a formal meeting of the Trustees called for to-morrow night. Dr. Hillis recently accepted the pastorate of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

HIS STRENGTH SAVED HIM.

Superintendent of a Ginnery Entangled With a Pulley.

WALLER, Tex., Feb. 6.—John White, superintendent of the large ginnery located at this place, while placing a band upon pulley entangled his heavy overcoat and the pulley wound every thread, from waist to neck, from his body, shirts and all. There being a friendly 12-inch square upright near by, he wrapped his arms around it, and, by herculean strength, hung to it. The tearing process proceeded at the rate of 200 revolutions to the minute until nothing in the way of clothing was left.

TANNER TAKES A REST.

Illinois Executive Has Gone to Hot Springs to Recuperate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Gov. Tanner, accompanied by James Robert Burns Vancleave, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner Charles S. Rannells, Dr. Frederick C. Winslow of the Jacksonville Hospital for the Insane, Dr. Thomas N. Jamieson of Chicago and E. F. Leonard, president of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, left yesterday for Hot Springs. The Governor will not return until thoroughly rested.

ONE BIG SNEEZE IN BERLIN.

Influenze Epidemic and Many Notables Among the Sufferers.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Influenza is epidemic here and many of the public officials are suffering from the disease, including Baron Von Buelow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The chief State's Attorney, Von Moos, is dead. Prince George of Prussia is recovering.

Half of the guests invited to the last court ball were unable to attend owing to the fact that they were suffering from influenza.

LEADERS ARE IN IRONS.

VOLUNTEERS PLANNED TO TAKE REVENGE ON A SLAYER.

ONE OF THEIR NUMBER KILLED.

His Companions in Arms Broke Open the Regimental Store, but Were Arrested by Regulars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Gen. McClernand, in temporary command at the camp at Augusta during the absence of Gen. Young, telegraphs the War Department as follows:

"About 100 members of the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry started for Augusta yesterday to avenge the murder Saturday night by a civilian of a member of that regiment. The officers of the regiment tried to stop them, but failed. The rioters were arrested by the Third Cavalry and their arms taken from them. They were brought back to camp and are now under guard. Gen. Sumner, the division commander, has the matter well in hand and all danger is apparently over."

The trouble in Augusta arose over the killing of Dennis O'Connell of Company F, Fifteenth Minnesota, Saturday night by Brown Hadley, a barkeeper. The difficulty began over profane language used in the hearing of Hadley's wife, who was in a room adjoining the bar. Many of the soldiers of the Fifteenth Minnesota, when they learned of the killing, swore vengance.

About 100 of the men made plans for the capture of the murderer. The enlisted men had no ball cartridges for their rifles, but, going to the regimental store, they took pick-axes and broke open the ammunition cases and each man took about 50 rounds of ammunition. The news soon reached the ears of Gen. S. S. Sumner, the commander of the First Division of the Second Army Corps, and he ordered out the Third Calvary, the Tenth Ohio and the Thirty-fifth Michigan Regiments. The men were deployed as skirmishers, and the woods in the vicinity of the camp were scoured most thoroughly. It was sometime before any of the men who were breaking away could be found, but about 10:30 Troop A, under command of Lieut. Hawkins, found the entire lot, about 60 men, fully armed.

The ringleaders were put in irons. The military authorities refuse to give the names of the men under arrest. Brown Hadley gave himself up to the authorities. He was taken aboard the night train to Atlanta, where he will be confined until trial.

NOT "A PIECE OF BRIC-A-BRAC."

Delaware Chaplain Making a Lively Fight on Addicks.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 6.—Chaplain Turner of the House, whose first sermon, "Can Churches Purify Politics?" so displeased Addicks Assemblymen that they walked out when he prayed, says:

"If I have become a nuisance to men whose practices are base, then I thank God. Has a minister nothing to do with politics? He is not a piece of bric-a-brac, whose duty it is to hold service and then spend the week drinking tea with old ladies. Our Savior went into affairs of state."

Here he made a scriptural allusion applicable to men who marry a second time after having been divorced, and concluded:

"The honor of our homes as well as the welfare of our state is concerned in this pending Senatorial contest."

A NEW "SATCHEL" GAME.

Paris Is Having an Experience With Clever Swindlers.

Paris Correspondence of London Telegraph.

People are alking a good deal about the capture of a gang of clever swindlers, called "la bande des aristos," as it was composed of individuals of gentlemanly appearance, who kept to themselves, had no dealings with other and less pretentious groups of the same character, and worked on a very ambitious scale. These men, who treated themselves without stint to titles, and who professed to be very wealthy, took note in their headquarters in this city of estates which were for sale in the provinces, and, after obtaining information as to the idiosyncracies of their intended victims, started boldly on their campaign.

One of them called, as if by the merest chance, to look at the property in question, explaining that he thought that it would just suit a friend, who might wish to run down there now and then. An appointment was made, and in the course of a few days an accomplice appeared, in company with the original visitor, and was introduced as the likely purchaser. The bargain was discussed over a good dejuneur, and then it was suggested by one of the strangers that so many thousand francs should be put down as a guarantee in the event of the buyer eventually changing his mind, a like sum being deposited by the seller, who would also forfeit it if he determined after all on retaining the house and grounds.

In not a few cases the proposition was gladly accepted, the money was placed by the owner of the estate in a cash box, which, in its turn, was inclosed in a small portmanteau, which one of the visitors volunteered to leave with him, and which was specially arranged for the trick. The strangers then bade their host a farewell with many protestations of friendship, but as they were leaving the house the owner of the portmanteau suddenly remembered that he needed some article of clothing which it contained. The key was handed to him by the proprietor, the object mentioned removed and at last they were off for good and all. When the fortnight, which had been agreed upon as the interval, during which the arrangement must be duly ratified, had rolled by, the would-be seller opened the cash-box to find, to his horror, that it was full of worthless paper. It was not his own, but another like it, and he had been deceived by the resemblance.

Extraordinary to relate, this ingenious band had worked for months without being once baffled, the money of which it contrived to posses itself being estimated at upward of £80,000. The ringleader, a man about 35 years of age, had provided himself with a rare show of French and foreign aliases, and with a marvelous array of titles to boot. He is accused of having appropriated through these nefarious transactions sums varying from three to over 100,000 francs, and at his abode divers tools used for the manufacture of the wonderful valises have been discovered. Another, who is charged with having enriched himself under similar conditions, had a fair amount of capital deposited in two banks. Six members of the gang and a woman who lived with one of them are now securely under lock and key, and the police officials are being warmly complimented on their capture, which has been effected after a long and patient investigation.

Staying at Home to Mind the Baby.

From Baltimore Life.

"I wonder why Quigley never brings that pretty girl to the theater any more—have they quarreled?"

"Nope. Married."

Grip Lingered

Until Its Germs Were Wholly Expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"After having a severe attack of the grip I did not recover my health. I was poor, weak and languid, and a physician said the dregs of the grip were still about me. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and continued its use until I was restored to perfect health." LILLA MAY GUTHRIE, P. O. Box 2, Heathville, Pa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Ladies Should Remember

THE IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS THIS WEEK

At **Nugents**

GRAND SALE OF UNDERMUSLINS.
SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S SHIRTS.
MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF CLOAKS AT HALF PRICE.
SPLENDID SALE OF HOSIERY.

—ALSO THE—

Sonnenfeld Millinery Co.'s Entire Stocks

—OF—

UMBRELLAS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, FANS, MEN'S AND LADIES' KID GLOVES, PERFUMES, SOAPS, SPONGES, BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES, LADIES' NECKWEAR, TOILET ARTICLES, DOLLS, INFANTS' LONG CLOAKS, TOGETHER WITH THE CLOSING OUT OF FINE CORSETS—

ALL AT HALF PRICE AND LESS

You can have no conception of the great values offered in these sales unless you come and see for yourselves. The great selling of to-day will warm up our salespeople to their work and familiarize them with the stocks. To-morrow, and in fact all the week, will find the assortments complete, although it will be advisable to come early to get the choicest of the goods.

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., BROADWAY, WASHINGTON AV. AND ST. CHARLES ST.

CAPTURED A BURGLAR.

JOHN TORP WAS TOO CLEVER FOR "CANADA" MARTIN.

HELD HIM FOR THE POLICE.

Man Caught in a Store Pretended to Be Drunk, but Torp Declined to Accept the Explanation.

The clever acting of a burglar who pretended that he was drunk, did not deceive John Torp of 805 South Broadway, who held his captive at the point of a revolver until the arrival of a policeman.

Torp and his wife live above their furniture store, which has a window opening on the yard. About 5 o'clock Monday morning Mrs. Torp heard a noise downstairs, as if some one were entering through the window. She listened intently, and felt sure that it was a burglar.

She awoke her husband. Torp did not wait to put on his clothes. He took his revolver and went down the back steps and entered his store from the rear. He saw a man moving quietly around the room.

Torp leveled his revolver at the intruder and ordered him to surrender.

The burglar gave one look at the weapon and fell on the floor. Torp ran to him in some alarm, expecting to find him a victim of heart disease. The man was breathing heavily and tossing and imitating the actions of a person intoxicated.

Torp was not deceived.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

"Let me alone," muttered the sham drunkard, "ain't I in my own house."

"No, you are not," returned Torp, "but if you move again I'll blow your head off."

Then he sat down on a box with the pistol in a line with the burglar's head, and despite the coldness of early morning and the scantiness of his attire, waited patiently until Policeman Higgins responded to Mrs. Torp's cries for assistance, which were made with great energy from the second-story window.

The burglar, when arrested, still feigned intoxication. He was recognized as "Canada" Martin—a police character.

On his way to the station house Martin revived and explained that he had been drunk, and thought that he had been in his own home. He disclaimed with indignation any idea of burglary, but his remarks were received with incredulity and he was locked up. Monday morning a warrant for burglary in the second degree was issued against him.

What is the best way to transfer property? Through the medium of the little want ad. Try Post-Dispatch wants. The nearest drug store will send your want to the Post-Dispatch.

Except, of Course, at Church.

From the Atchison Globe.

Don't get in the habit of going to places where you are not invited; don't imagine that you are always welcome anywhere.

BLIND, BUT AN EXPERT

ALVIN E. STOCKER EASILY DETECTS A COUNTERFEIT BILL.

MAKES AN EXCELLENT CLERK.

Recognizes the Brand of a Cigar or a Daily Paper by Touch and Is Never Mistaken.

CANTON, O., Feb. 6.—Surprising feats by the blind are often reported, but it is doubtful if there be any better example of delicate work done by a blind man than the following. The man is Alvin E. Stocker, ticket broker and dealer in cigars, who has his place of business in the Hurford House. Stocker is a young man in the thirties. He was an accountant, but overwork caused his eyes to fail and he soon lost his sight. He is a married man and his wife proves his best helper.

He is at his place of business every day, and acts so promptly when called to wait on customers that but few strangers know they are being served by a blind man. Stocker always looks straight at his customers, and for that reason they do not suspect that he is blind.

He always knows where to find any particular brand of cigars or tobacco. He is able to discriminate between various daily papers sold at his stand, and never has been known to make a mistake. He says he depends mainly on his sense of touch to distinguish between articles wanted. Cigars he often recognizes by the wrappers and general contour. He says that it is very easy for him to hand out the kind of article called for.

"I don't know just how I do it," said Stocker, "but it seems a sort of second nature to me. I have no trouble in distinguishing coins, but, of course, bills trouble me some. How do I tell counterfeits? Well, there are so many things to take into consideration that I can hardly describe the process. The size and weight are factors to me. The milling does not count, because that is often worn off. There are other things, too—in fact I pass upon the denomination and genuineness of a coin by some sort of unconscious process."

"How about bills?"

"I have to take people's word for that," replied Stocker. "A man may give me a five-dollar bill and tell me it is a ten, and I can't tell the difference. One man tried that and gave me two bills. It was shown afterward that he had cheated me in purchasing mileage. As soon as this was discovered we started after him and made him settle just before his train pulled out.

"I can tell a counterfeit note about as well as a coin. I find that a counterfeit note differs from a genuine one in the texture. There was a man known as a General who came here from Steubenville, I think, and wanted to teach me how to detect counterfeit bills. I told him I could do that without his teaching. He bet me a quarter's worth of cigars that I could not tell a counterfeit from a genuine bill. He put down more than a dozen of each, well mixed. I won the wager."

Stocker manipulates a typewriter with rapidity, and can use any pattern of machine after the working of it is explained.

Don't fuss and fret when left without a cook. Go at once to the nearest drug store with 14 words and 10 cents for Post-Dispatch wants. In a few hours your want will be fulfilled.

Was She Worth It?

From the Chicago Journal.

A South Side young business man had paid suit for several months to one of the fair daughters of Hyde Park.

At last, one evening in the latter part of April, he summoned up courage enough to say, "I love you."

The object of his affections looked at him thoughtfully.

"You probably think you love me," she said, slowly. "To the best of your belief you love me, but that does not prove to me that you love me. It does not tell me whether that affection will stand against"—

"O, darling!" exclaimed the man in an impassioned tone, "tell me how I can prove to you that I love you. I'll walk through fire or brimstone, or swim the Chicago River for you. Let me prove my love."

"I'll let you prove your love!" exclaimed the woman suddenly, as she snatched a red shawl from her neck—for the furnace fire had quit work for the season. "Take this shawl; wear it about your shoulders during all your waking hours for the next six months. Do this, and at the end of six months—but not before—you can come back and take me for your wife."

The young man never flinched. He wore that gaudy thing everywhere. He went to the theater in it. He kept it on in his office. He sweated under its folds at a full-dress ball. He wore it at the races. His friends thought him crazy.

But there was a wedding in Hyde Park last week,

2300 Miles in Nebraska

Is the mileage of the Burlington Route in that State.

Unquestionably the best service to all important points—Omaha, Nebraska City, Lincoln, Hastings, Kearney, Grand Island, Falls City, Beatrice, Wymore, Superior, Columbus, etc., via Kansas City, St. Joseph or Omaha.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

Office 513 Olive Street.

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IMPORTANT FACTS!

THAT CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED—AN UNEQUALED RECORD OF SUPERIORITY. THE

POST-DISPATCH

—FOR—

..23 THURSDAYS..

(CONSECUTIVELY) PUBLISHED

IN COLUMNS OF PAID LOCAL ADVERTISING (LESS CHEAP LEGAL):

The actual number of columns of PAID LOCAL ADVERTISING (less cheap legal matter) carried by the evening papers for the past 23 consecutive Thursdays, commencing Sept. 1, 1898, and ending Feb. 2, 1899, was as follows:

Paid Local Advertising (less legal) in the Post-Dispatch, 1149 Columns.
In all other English Evening Papers COMBINED..... 989½ Columns.
Excess of Post-Dispatch over all others ..... 159½ Columns.

"It's a bargain if advertised in the Post-Dispatch."

BOSTON'S PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

Those citizens who hope for success for the scheme of the Turner Societies to provide public playgrounds in the downtown districts of St. Louis will be interested in what has been done by Boston towards supplying this municipal need.

In the North End, which is the most thickly settled part of the Hub City, $100,000 is being expended for playgrounds. An additional $200,000 is being asked for by Mayor Quincy, who says:

"I am thoroughly satisfied that it would be far wiser for the city to expend the sum of $400,000 during the coming year for public baths and playgrounds than to devote that amount of money to any other purposes, of however pressing a character."

This seems like strong language on such a subject. But it is getting to be well understood that public playgrounds decrease crime, aid in building up healthy and cheerful citizens, and raise the standing and reputation of cities that create them.

All such facilities for harmless recreation decrease the taxation necessary for courts, police departments, hospitals and jails. They pay for themselves in many ways.

When the Trusts Control the Banks.—The Standard Oil Trust owns a national bank in New York. When the trusts get a little stronger they will doubtless create banks of their own, and may ultimately drive the old line, genuine bankers out of the business. Such a development would be logical and would make them the supreme rulers in the commercial as well as the industrial world.

A WARNING.

The imperialists who are trying to make it appear that the constitution confers power to do anything which seems desirable at the moment are sowing a wind which their children will reap as a whirlwind.

The best safeguard of property is a strict construction of the constitution. The slave owner of the South saw this clearly enough when the slavery question came to the front in American politics. They saw that their property might be construed away by too great liberality of construction, and took their stand upon the narrowest rules, knowing that therein was their best protection against the rising tide of public opinion.

In these days great property interests would better cling to the good words of the constitution and not travel outside of it. A departure will suggest all sorts of notions to persons who try to be original. If the famous instrument is elastic or obsolete for purposes of conquest and colonial government, the agitator will naturally surmise that it is elastic or obsolete for purposes of an attack upon property or personal rights.

The War Department gang would not hesitate to make a Dreyfus of Miles if it could do so.

WATTERSON'S CANDIDATE.

Editor Watterson is still at it. His spirited advocacy of a naval presidential candidate in the person of Admiral Dewey is just as earnest as ever.

But his argument from history does not go far enough. Harrison and Taylor were, it is true, the only candidates elected by the Whig party. It is also true that they were men of war who had no particular political convictions. Harrison was elected on a platform of emotion and snuffles, and won when anybody was a good enough candidate to beat the Democrats, while Taylor was nominated because the Whigs couldn't agree on anybody else. But something happened to the Whigs after both these occasions. The election of Taylor was quickly followed by the dissolution of his party, which was never afterward a respectable political force.

These examples should rather discourage the selection of a naval hero as a candidate, especially as he appears to be of the opposite party. If the Democrats haven't a man of their own faith good enough for the Presidency, would it not be wise to apply for a receiver and go out of business?

But Mr. Watterson shouldn't be taken too seriously. He is a spirited advocate of any cause he picks up, but he will hardly persuade his party to confess bankruptcy by nominating a Republican.

The Standard Oil methods revealed in the testimony in Ohio should be well considered by every American, for Standard Oil methods are those of all other trusts.

HONORABLE MEN.

Several years ago the presidents of the greater railway companies made a "gentlemen's agreement" designed to prevent rate cutting and establish the business upon a basis of honor, which, in a burst of optimism, they thought would be stronger and more stable than a contract with legal obligation. The word of the law gave place to the word of a gentleman.

Everybody knows what happened to this celebrated agreement.

But recently the notion was revived. The Supreme Court upheld the anti-trust law in so far as it touched railway combinations, and the associations went to pieces. But the gentlemen of the roads met in Chicago early in January and came to an "understanding" that the minimum weight of a car load of dressed beef should be 20,000 pounds. There was nothing definite, still less a contract—just a friendly "understanding." If any obligation was created it was one of honor, for it could have had no other.

Now, alas! the Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley publish a tariff fixing 26,000 as the minimum, and before the other honorable gentlemen know what is going on scoop every pound of the February beef movement from Chicago to the seaboard.

What does it mean? The Grand Trunk man is an honorable man; so is the Lehigh Valley man; so are they all—all honorable men. We all admit that. But still, plain men who know only that right is right and wrong is wrong would like to be instructed touching this ornate, but brittle sentiment, called honor.

The fighting in the Philippines is most unfortunate. It destroys the possibility of a good understanding between Americans and Filipinos and injects passion into a question which should be settled with calm deliberation. It emphasizes the blunder of the treaty of peace and greatly intensifies the difficulties of the situation. The Filipinos will be whipped at every point and all Americans, whatever their opinions on the treaty, will glory in the fighting qualities of the American soldiers and will mourn over the gallant dead. Americans will everywhere stand by their soldiers. But the job they have in hand is most unpleasant and involves complications from which patriotic Americans ardently wish that this country might be free.

THE UNIVERSAL TRUST.

The latest phase of the trust movement is the combination of kindred or related industries.

The American Tin Plate Co., which has heretofore confined itself to the tin plate manufacture, is reaching out toward the iron and steel plants and a consolidation of a number of these concerns with the Tin Plate Trust is expected in the near future.

This was to be looked for in the nature of things. Business is a vast web of connected interests which tend to strengthen their relations with each other. Economy, efficiency and profit, conspire to bring about co-operation.

There is much virtue in such co-operation. The maximum of human wit and strength is enlisted in such enterprises at the minimum cost. Stability is insured because the markets can be more easily controlled if the initial intelligence of all is centered in one man or group of men acting together.

It is the foreword of the Universal Trust. Can it be prevented? If not, the question is whether the monopoly shall be public or private, whether the benefits arising from the common will and wisdom of all the people, shall be distributed among the people, or shall be engrossed by the few who have the special wit to turn the general intelligence to their own advantage.

A Smoke Nuisance Decision.—The Health Department of Kansas City is gratified at Judge Burnham's decision that the smoke ordinance is valid. Two companies violating the ordinance have been fined $50 each. It is the first time a conviction has been secured in any case of the violation of the ordinance. The testimony showed that smoke is a result not so much of poor smoke consumers or of no smoke consumers at all as of the careless firing of the furnaces. It would have been well if the careless engineers had been fined along with their employers.

If Columbus could return to earth long enough to see the coming great World's Fair it would do the old man good. When he made his discoveries he had little conception of what he had found, and his most extravagant dreams could not picture the results of his voyages. Let us hope that Christopher may somehow be with us in 1903.

The remarkable showing in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of the vast amount of money now on hand at all the money centers should be encouraging. This idle capital must find employment, and in doing so industry and commerce will receive a new stimulus. Everything points to this year being even more prosperous than 1898.

Now that the American housewife has about forgot how to make soap, a soap trust has been formed to make her pay more than soap is worth. Well, she can learn again how to make soap, if necessary. The trusts may force people to fall back on the house industries of early days, if trust burdens become too heavy.

Joseph Quarles, the new Senator from Wisconsin, is said to be a determined fighter of aggressive corporations. Possibly Quarles may win for himself more renown than Matt Carpenter enjoyed. An able and aggressive anti-corporation-aggression statesman has a great opportunity in the present oppressive conditions.

That yellow pine forests are being bought because of the inevitable and speedy exhaustion of the Northern white pine proves that the Government cannot too soon take steps for the preservation and renewal of our forest reserves. Timber thieves should be punished, and causes of waste stopped everywhere.

Expansionists, anti-expansionists, Democrats, Republicans, Populists, Socialists—everybody—should do something to help along the great World's Fair project. Every nation on the globe will be benefited by it, and our own people more than any other.

It is hardly to be conceived that the officer holding the highest rank in the army would be so foolish as to make serious charges which he could not prove. There are certainly some live coals under the Miles smudge.

As it was understood that repayment of the loan to pay off the Cuban army was to be made out of the Cuban customs receipts, it is difficult to see why the Cuban leaders are protesting against the loan as charity.

All St. Louisans and Missourians in general should get together in the work of preparation for the great World's Fair of 1903. No State or city of the Union has ever had an opportunity such as this.

President McKinley and Thomas B. Reed will both help along the great World's Fair of 1903. Every statesman of any prominence in either party should say a good word for it on all proper occasions.

The World's Fair movement is gaining growth with all the ease and impetus of a big snowball rolled along by vigorous arms. It is becoming evident that the Fair will be a tremendous success.

The 10,000,000 logs that annually come down the Mississippi to St. Louis ought to supply a great deal of the lumber necessary in World's Fair construction.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

The Soap Trust will be no bubble.

How many leagues away would the Administration like to send Miles?

The meat contractor does what he can for his country. Let his memory be embalmed.

A shaft from Shafter, if not too far from the front, would kill a good many Filipinos.

The Humane Society might get some of its hay money back if it were to start a nickel exhibition of its elephant.

To every cheery "good morning" of the Missourian let him not fail to add: "What are you doing for the World's Fair?"

A cat may look at a king, and an undistinguishable subject in a street crowd can cat-call Emperor William in the avenues of Berlin.

It will be a diamond year for the country if the jewelers all take hold of the great World's Fair enterprise. Those of St. Louis and Missouri are already preparing to act.

We don't want to have a Legislature made up of old bachelors who have no relatives; but shall we not be driven to that if nepotism is to continue to grow at Jefferson City?

The ale that stuck to the leather breeches of Shakspeare's father always proved to have been adulterated. Such an inspector is needed to sit upon a good many drinks of the present day.

An umbrella trust with a capital of $2,000,000 is a recent New Jersey incorporation. The man who would buy an umbrella and trust his friend who borrows it to return it must now pay the trust's tax first.

A DAILY MAGAZINE

HE HAS READ SOUND FOR FIFTY-TWO YEARS.

The original of this portrait, "Billy" Clum, of the Postal Telegraph Company, claims to be the oldest telegrapher in the country, if not in the world.

William B. Clum was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer County, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1827. He has been an operator 52 of his 72 years. He began operating in Troy in 1847. In 1848 he came to this city and worked for the New York, Albany & Buffalo Telegraph Company in the old Post building. There were at that time only three wires to Albany, two to Utica and one to Buffalo. W. C. Buell had the Troy end of the wire, and he and "Billy" were the first to read telegraphy by sound.

WANTED.

From Upton's Illustrated Weekly.

Wanted—Locks for the Florida Keys.
A crown for the brow of a hill.
A skillful dentist to fill the teeth of a gale.
A cook to prepare dinner on the mountain range.
A set of artificial teeth for the mouth of the Mississippi.
A well-fitting shoe for the foot of the mountain.
Several hundred women to scour the country.
A lady to wear the Cape of Good Hope.
A wise man to teach the Scilly Islands.
An energetic barber to shave the face of the earth.

AWFUL TO CONTEMPLATE.

Cholly: Why, what's the mattah, old chap?

Algy (tearfully)—I was just thinking, deah boy, what on earth we would have done if the Pwince of Wales had been a woman!

A DARKTOWN LULLABY.

Sleep time, mah honey! evenin' shadows fallin',
Sun sinkin' down in'a skies;
Sand Man done reckons time now fo' call-in'—
Close y' li'l coal-black eyes!
Close dem, mah honey! Sand Man won't lub yo'
Ef you' 'sists to chattah dataway;
Yander he's call'n'!
"Derry dum! derry dum! derry ditty ditty dum!"
Dat's what'a Sand Man say!

Sleep time, mah honey! shadows am creepin',
Creepin' up aroun' a cabin do';
Down in a meadow dem bullfrogs am weepin',
Weepin' kase de sunlight had to go.
Sand Man am walkin', sweet dreams he's bringin'—
Doan yo' blink dem li'l eyes dat way,
Yander he's singin'!
"Derry dum! derry dum! derry ditty ditty dum!"
Dat's what'a Sand Man say!

Sleep time mah honey! shadows done foun' yo',
Foun' yo' an' yo' pô' ol' mammy, too!
Whippo'will am singin', singin' all aroun' yo',
Dess a sweet good-night he means fo' yo',
Sand Man! How do, suh! li'l one am ready,
Ready fo' to dream'a night erway,
Chune up yo' singin'!
"Derry dum! derry dum! derry ditty ditty dum!"
Dat's what'a Sand Man say!

THE BIGGEST DOG ALIVE.

The largest dog in the world lives in Chicago. He is a St. Bernard, whelped Oct. 10, 1893, and his name is Simon Lomond. From tip of nose to tip of tail he measures 7 feet 7½ inches. He is 39 inches tall, the measure being taken from the ground to a point between the shoulders. His weight is 210 to 240 pounds. He is beautifully marked with the genuine St. Bernard shades.

KNOWS HIS BUSINESS.

"My wife locks the front door and then I lock it."

"What's that for?"

"I don't purpose to have her get me out of a warm bed to go down and see if she has locked it."

DISADVANTAGES OF A TRAPEZE ARTIST.

Prof. Crackajack (in his great teeth hanging act)—Gee, I've got to yawn.

WHEAT, ETC.

The Farmer: We should have kept on fighting Spain.

The Friend: Yes, I suppose peace went against your grain.

MODERN BUSINESS.

Dasherly—Miss Millyuns looks after her own business affairs, I believe.

Flasherly—Yes! Proposed to Lord de Broke herself, I understand.

NOT LIKE US.

Mrs. Homemade—I see where they're having bread riots in Italy.

Mr. Homemade—Dear me! What a pity they lack our self-control.

NEVER SAW HIM.

It was a sad and seedy tramp, who struck a house for food.
The farmer's wife replied, "All right; but saw me first some wood."

He shook his weary head, and answered with a loud guffaw:
"Just tell them that you saw me, but you never saw me saw."

CHIMMIE FADDEN'S FUN.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

WHEN dis cruel war is over I'll need a new set of ears.

Dat's right. On de level de ones I has is getting worn out, and McCartney's White Wings will find 'em in de ash can one of dese days.

Say, listen foist. I'm a farmer if I didn't tink dat when Sampson punched Cervera in de jaw and counted ten on him dat

Chimmie Feeds the Fire.

de scrap was over, and de crowd has a right to go home.

But I was dead wrong. I was off me trolley so far I couldn't strike a spark.

De war is going yet to beat de band, and I gets it in de car, as I was telling you, every night when Mr. Paul comes over to our house to sit into a small game or to have some kind of a jolly wit our folks—His Whiskers, Mr. Burton and Miss Fannie mostly.

I has to be chasing meself around handy all de time, for dose mugs has all got to lay down on me for all de little fussy things what keeps 'em easy, and none of de whole gang of forn house hands—we has a dozen of 'em—is let in to where de folks sits when dere ain't no company.

I has de whole gang on me hands. It's "Chames, anodder log on de fire;" or, "Chames, can you make me a hot Scotch. I has a slight cold," from His Whiskers; or, "Chames, could you fetch a small bot? I has a slight fever," from Mr. Paul; or "Chames, ask de nurse if de baby is quiet," from Miss Fannie; or, "Chames, bring dat dictionaire here; I wants to look up dose big words Mr. Paul is using"—dis from Mr Burton.

Den it's "Chames, could you get de cook to give us some sandwiches?" or, "Chames, ask Hortense to bring me me workbasket," or, "Chames, what t'ell dis, or what t'ell dat?"

So I hears all de talk, and all de talk all de time is about de war, which de same I taut was all over, but it's going on as lively as a hurry call ambiance.

His Whiskers is de reddest hot Republican ever shook out of de box, so he is on de side of de war what Gen. Alger is on—dough what t'ell side dat is I can't tell you; and Mr. Paul is de fiercest Democrat dat ever pulled de plug from a pint, so he is on de side of de scrap Gen. Miles is on. Mr. Paul likes to see His Whiskers chew de rag, so every time when he comes over to our house he has dynamite up his sleeve, and Mr. Burton is always ready wit a hammer to set de dynamite off.

Miss Fannie she is for peace, and she threatens to send Mr. Paul home if he talks war, but Mr. Paul jollies de game too smood for her to copper it, and de foist ting you know dere is de lovellest scrap on dat ever happened.

"Has dey found de poisoner yet?" says Mr. Burton de odder night when Mr. Paul comes in and promises to be good.

"I hear," says Mr. Paul, looking as pious as de bull pup when he has stole a ball of silk. "I hear dat McClusky hasn't found him yet, but dat Gen. Miles is hot on his trail."

"What's dat? What's dat?" says His Whiskers, who'd been stirring a hot Scotch, half asleep. "What's dat?"

"I hear de poisoner is being kept easy by a political pull," says Mr. Burton, waving de red flag.

"Yes," said Mr. Paul. "I hear dat Miles has de evidence who sent de bromo-cynide, but dat Gen. Algers says he'll arrest him if he gives de snap away until de District-Attorney has fuzzled de case so dat its own mudder wouldn't know it from a dish of chop-sooy."

"Paul, Paul! What de devil are you talking about? What has Miles or Alger to do with bromo-cynide?"

"Scuse me, sir," says Mr. Paul, "but if you interrupt me so hot I will lose me bearings and drift on to de war which Miss Fannie has barred from de club-house."

"You will only talk nonsense, Paul," says His Whiskers.

"Never!" says Mr. Paul. "As I understands de case, it's like dis: Some mug doped de chuck," which he didn't use dose words, but dude wolds what means de same, which I can't just remember; "some mug doped de chuck."

"De beef was elegant sirloin roasts, too good for de army, and Gen. Alger is a glory crowned heighth!" yells His Whiskers.

"Which I never said he wasn't," says Mr. Paul. "He's a twin peaks of glory, if it comes to dat, but I was only going to say dat de chuck being doped Gen. Miles draws his sword and he says, 'What t'ell!' Den Col. Gardiner says, 'Sure Mike,' and tells Johnnie McIntyre to shuffle de cards agin, and Johnnie got careless and deals a hand to McClusky, holding out four aces for de Colonel's hand. Den Miles gives some of de dope chuck to a yellow dog, and de dog falls dead, and Alger says de chuck was too rich for de dog's blood, and it die of high living, and says to Miles, 'You're it.'"

"You've been drinking, Paul," says His Whiskers.

"I wish I had," says Mr. Paul, "and I will if you'll kindly order Chames to pull de plug out of a pint."

So I pulls de plug.

"De play being up to Miles," says Mr.

De Play Being Up to Miles.

Paul, "he gits letters from all de soldiers de beef hadn't killed, and dey says dat de only reason de beef didn't kill 'em was dat dey didn't eat it. Den Alger says Miles is a wicked person, who wants to break in de White House in 1900, and tells McKinley to order McClusky to arrest Miles for wearing a red sash."

"It's just like a romance," says Mr. Burton, winking at Mr. Paul.

"It's just like Paul's wicked Democratic nonsense!" says His Whiskers. "Gen. Alger is de greatest soldier dat ever drawed a sword, and Miles ought to be sent to de Ieland for 60 days for disturbing Wall street with his cruel attack on de Beef gang in Ch cago!"

"Right," says Mr. Paul. "If dere wasn't a law against cruel and unusual punishment Miles ought to be made to eat some of de beef he's squealing about. Dat would stop his talk for fair and all."

Say, is date a merry war, or is it nit? I wish I knew what t'ell it was all about.

CHIMMIE FADDEN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. B.—There is no premium on a $5 gold piece of 1834.

J. L. SMITH.—Mr. Frank served two terms in Congress.

CONSTANT READER.—There is no premium on foreign coins.

M. G. W.—There are no quotations on Missouri bills of 1862.

A SISTER.—You may take food to the Workhouse at any time.

JERRY DAY.—The "big wind" in Ireland occurred in January, 1839.

SUBSCRIBER.—J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, is a negro.

R. H.—Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate is Richard J. Bright.

E. J. D.—Yours is a legal question which cannot be answered in this column.

W. FOX.—It means to tell him an incredible story and get him to believe it.

MRS. G. J. VOGEL.—Write to Adjutant-General Corbin, Washington, D. C.

AN ACROBAT.—The preparation, if there is any such thing, is a trade secret.

A. E.—Inquire at Public Library for literature on the educational qualification.

SUBSCRIBER.—Address all communications to the Society Editor, Post-Dispatch.

G. H.—No order has been issued concerning the discharge of the Fourth Missouri.

L. O. Z.—There is no premium on a dime of 1823, nor on fractional paper currency.

J. C. B.—Divide games won by the games played to get the percentage of games won.

J. J. CANTY.—Robert Fitzgerald has been at Havlin's Theater within the last five years.

HOOSIER.—Divorces may be obtained in Missouri no matter where the marriage occurred.

D. K.—We do not give business addresses in this column. Ask any grocer, wholesale or retail.

A. G. SMITH.—Emmet played the mouthharp only as an incident to his plays. He was not an expert.

A. S.—Fastest time was on New York Central between New York and Buffalo, 436.59 miles; time, 6¼ miles per hour.

SUBSCRIBER.—No more than 5 cents has been charged for one fare on St. Louis street railways during past 15 years.

SUBSCRIBER.—Father Knapp's book can be obtained of booksellers. If it is not in stock they will order it for you.

F. LEE ROY.—Minors between 16 and 18 are not taken in the army except as musicians. They must have the written consent of the father, only surviving parent or legal guardian.

A. B. C.—We know of no cure for the disease. It is due probably to disorder in the blood which a skillful physician can correct.

DAILY READER AND W. P. C.—You can get the names from any Catholic priest or learn from him where they may be obtained.

INQUIRER.—Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward" died last summer. His hom was at Chicopee Falls, Vt. He left a family.

R. L. M'KENZIE.—The Legislature has not passed a bankruptcy law. The act of Congress on this subject can probably be obtained at booksellers.

A READER.—The authorship of the poem is not known. You may find it in some collection of popular songs which are sold by booksellers.

CASEY.—I. Send entry to William Hutchinson, managing director dog show, room 34, 413½ Olive street. 2. You must have the dog's pedigree.

J. P. DOLD.—One ounce of gold is more valuable than 22 ounces of silver. Silver is quoted in the New York market at 59½ cents an ounce.

CONSTANT READER.—All the States prescribe by statute a definite period of residence before divorce is granted, except Delaware and Louisiana.

E. GOLDSMITH, Kirksville.—The towns you name have free delivery many others have the same convenience. You can get list from your postmaster.

H. AND M.—You are confusing surnames with Christian names. Children are not christened by their surnames. Your inquiry is unintelligible as you state it.

SUBSCRIBER.—Consult a New York directory for the address of the families of New York and Philadelphia bankers. You can find a copy in the larger hotels.

NEW HOUSEKEEPER.—We cannot tell you "all about the law of landlord and tenant." It occupies several volumes. Ask a lawyer about the frozen water pipes.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The minor children of alien parents born abroad are aliens, and on coming of age must acquire citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

J. W. V.—Divorces may be obtained in Missouri without having recourse to the jurisdiction in which the marriage was celebrated. You do not have to go to Illinois.

SUBSCRIBER.—The largest railroad centers in the country are Chicago, New York and St. Louis in that order. Counting suburbs, probably the greatest number of trains run in and out of New York.

JUST A MINUTE WITH THE POST-DISPATCH POET;

BY J. GETCHER GUNN.

A PREDICAMENT.

TO "MARY JANE," OF CABANNE.

O Mary Jane, 'tis very plain
You take me for a farmer,
Since you revile my candid style,
You tantalizing charmer!
No maid I shun, because I'm one
Of Cupid's ardent warmers,
But love them? No! It wouldn't go,
For I'm no greedy Mormon!

O Mary Jane, it gives me pain
To have you tease and taunt me,
Because I praise sweet Phyllis' ways,
And sing of smiles that haunt me.
You ask me why I never sigh
For girls who never knew me,
And leave this elf, without whose self
My life were dark and gloomy.

O Mary Jane! I beg, refrain
From pointing so the finger
Of scorn at me, in Cabanne,
Where you so coyly linger!
How can I write a poem bright
To you, my charming fairy,
When to proclaim your other name
You are too maiden-chary?

A SONG.

One year ago to-day, love,
I met your sparkling eyes,
Which charmed my heart away, love,
With passion's glad surprise.
I worshiped at your feet, love,
A vassal to your will!
Our lives were all complete, love,
And you are perfect still.

How tender was your kiss, love,
The day our spirits met!
The crown of all our bliss, love,
It lingers with me yet.
The hunger of my heart, love,
Its sweetness satisfies.
Ah, should its charm depart, love,
What woes for us would rise!

If pure as now you are, love,
And perfect you remain,
Upon the seas afar, love,
Beyond the reach of pain,
We'll sail, and none shall say, love,
To what inviting lands;
Forever and a day, love,
We'll kiss while holding hands!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

How the Wineroom Ordinance Was Passed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your paper, always defending the people, was the cause of an ordinance against wine rooms, passed in 1870, or thereabouts. The movement was brought on by the many complaints against these places.

Your paper printed pages against the wine rooms and triumphed—by having the ordinance passed. A READER.

St. Louis.

State Aid for World's Fair.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Referring to an article of Mr. C. E. Gibson published in your issue of Feb. 1, 1899, in the matter of the Legislature of the State of Missouri making an appropriation for the 1903 fair at its present session, which is of the utmost importance to the proper advancement of the undertaking and will assure its success, let me draw your attention to the facts:

That by an act approved March 21, 1883, there was created a Missouri State Board of Agriculture and also a Missouri State Horticultural Society; for the maintenance and expenses of which two bodies the Legislature has, at each session ever since, appropriated money.

Now, why not create a State Board of Mechanics and Fine Arts, one of whose objects it shall be to have an exposition in 1903, together with the State Board of Agriculture and the Missouri State Horticultural Society, and let the State of Missouri make an adequate appropriation for the accomplishment of said object, so that Missouri's agriculture, horticulture, mechanics and fine arts be properly shown together with those of the sister States comprised within the Louisiana Purchase.

As Mr. Gibson suggests: "Such State officers as the Legislature may select and the directors of the corporation having the management and control of the World's Fair, shall constitute the board of said State Board of Mechanics and Fine Arts whose duties can be properly enumerated in the act creating them, and who shall expend the appropriation made by the State, in the manner to be prescribed by the Legislature."

"Who gives quickly gives twice." An appropriation now, promptly and cheerfully made, commensurate with the dignity of the State and the dignity of the object, is worth two, aye a dozen, appropriations two years from now.

M. B. GREENSFELDER.

Clayton, Mo.

How Many Engineers Are Competent?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think from the way engineer's licenses have been sold in this city that it would be a very good idea to have all of the engineers of this city re-examined and I don't think one-half of them would pass before a board of good examiners, from my experience with them.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

St. Louis.

Great Celts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A British antiquarian has discovered that Shakespeare was of Welsh extraction, and thus another name has been added to the long list of famous "Englishmen" who were not English at all, but Celtic.

In English literature there are few English names that can be placed with those of Swift, Steele, Sterne, Congreve, Goldsmith, Moore and Sheridan—all Irish—and of the Scotchmen, Byron, Burns, Scott and Stevenson. Edmund Burke, the most famous of British orators, and the great Duke of Wellington, the hero of Waterloo, were both Irishmen.

Mr. Gladstone, the greatest British statesman of the century, did not have a drop of English blood in his veins. He was of purely Celtic ancestry.

At the present time in Great Britain the Lord Chief Justice, Charles Russell; the Lord Chief Justice of the army, Gen. Commander-in-Chief of the army, Gen. Lord Wolseley; the Commander-in-Chief of the navy, Admiral Beresford; Gen. Lord Kitchener, the conquerer of the Soudan, and Gen. Sir George Stuart White, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, are all Irishmen.

Dr. Conan Doyle suggests that the term "Anglo-Saxon," as applied to the races which make up the United Kingdom, be altered to the term "Anglo-Celtic." In view of the large part borne by the Celtic peoples in the upbuilding of the British empire, Dr. Doyle's proposition seems eminently just and reasonable. GAEL.

St. Louis.

Overloaded Horses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you please call the attention of the Humane Society to the overloading done by these coal dealers? Every day I notice cases of it. When the poor beasts give out under it they are beaten nearly to death by their brutal drivers.

A FRIEND TO ANIMALS.

St. Louis.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

THE BASEBALL CASE.

SPENCER FAILS TO OVERRULE MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

ATTORNEY KINNERK'S OPINION.

He Thinks He May Secure a New Hearing for His Side and Appears Very Hopeful.

Contrary to all expectation, Judge Spencer this morning failed to overrule the motion for a new trial in the case of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. vs the Sportsman's Park and Club.

This postpones the sale of the club for another week, for it is not likely now that Judge Spencer will hand down his decision before Monday next.

William Kinnerk, Von der Ahe's attorney, was much encouraged this morning at Judge Spencer's failure to overrule his motion for a new trial.

"Perhaps," said he this morning, "Judge Spencer has given the matter careful consideration and concluded to give us another hearing.

"One thing is certain. The National League was never a party to this suit. Judge Spencer, however, ordered the National League to do something without first giving it a hearing or without having any evidence against it, and perhaps he now sees the mistake he made and is going to rectify it.

"His failure to overrule our motion this morning postpones the sale of the property for another week, which will place the sale day on March 30 at the earliest.

"Yes, I notice what Robison, the Cleveland man, says about the sale of the franchise.

"He appeared to have already cut away from Muckenfuss and to have concluded to secure an undivided interest in the Sportman's Park and Club without paying a dollar for it.

"Well, he will hardly be able to do that and, as far as we are concerned, we are not caring very much about what he has to say on the subject.

"Our next appearance in court will be on Friday, when our suit against Muckenfuss for house rent will come up for a hearing in the Justice Court."

Thirty-four minor league players were secured by National League clubs this winter. Wolverton was turned over to the Chicago Club at the expiration of the Western League playing season, as an even exchange for two players who were sent to the Columbus team by Manager Burns. Pitcher Taylor was purchased outright by the Chicago Club from Milwaukee; so was Pitcher Phyle, from St. Paul. Outfielder Green and Backston Nichols were handed over to the Chicago Club for a consideration. Among the players who were exempt from the draft were Slagle and O'Brien secured by Pittsburg and turned over to Washington in the Reitz deal; Philip, the Minneapolis pitcher, who goes to Louisville; "Tom" Daly, who returns to Brooklyn from Milwaukee; Third Baseman Williams, from Kansas City to Pittsburg; Pitcher Pardee from Kansas City to Pittsburg; "Jimmy" Casey, from Toronto to Washington; Freeman, from Toronto to Washington; and Catcher Hayden, purchased in September by Hanlon from the Reading Club.

The Phillies will go South on March 15 and will probably go to Charlotte, N. C., for at least three weeks' practice. Hotel accommodations have been secured and Secretary Shettsline has an option on the ball park there.

OLD SPORT CAMPANA.

He Falls Down a Flight of Stairs and Fractures a Rib.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Napoleon Campana, better known as "Old Sport," is confined at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital with a fractured rib.

"Old Sport" fell down a flight of stairs in the Lincoln Turner Hall. He was unconscious when picked up and it was at first believed that the old-time pedestrian had received fatal injuries.

The sufferer, who is 74 years of age, is a familiar character in Chicago, where he has made his home for nearly a quarter of a century.

For a number of years he held the title of champion pedestrian of the world, and up to within 10 years ago would meet all comers and compete with them at distances varying from 100 to 1000 miles.

His last effort as a walker was in 1893, during the World's Fair, when he walked from Chicago to New York on a wager of $500. He completed the distance a day short of record time, which was considered marvelous for one of his age.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY.

They Post Forfeits for Their Appearance in Chicago on March 7.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The forfeits of both Corbett and Sharkey have been posted to guarantee their appearance in the ring at Tattersalls, March 7.

Tom O'Rourke says Sharkey will train for at least a week at Mount Clemens, Mich., before the Chicago fight.

Corbett wants to come here to train, but there is difficulty in getting the kind of quarters he wants at this time of the year. He will do most of his preparation in New York unless some suitable place is found here.

With the Billiardists.

In New York at this writing those who have seen Wayman C. McCreery of St. Louis playing billiards think he has the Knickerbocker Club's medal cinched.

Tom Gallagher did not get away to New Orleans until Sunday night.

Another match at three-cushion caroms will probably be shortly arranged between Eugene Carter and Jacob Schaefer. Friends of the former are satisfied that if a game for a less number of points than was the case last Friday evening were arranged Carter would come out victor. Most all of the followers of billiards have begun to fear "Jake" in his "long distance" game.

Schaefer objects to any game under 100 points, but it is likely that a match for 75 points will be arranged between the two cue experts, to be played next Friday evening at Green's academy in Chicago.

Wednesday evening Schaefer and Sutton will play Carter and Catton 50 points three-cushion caroms for $150 a side. The match has long been sought for by Carter.

POLICEMAN ON THE SPOT.

Tony Durant and John Grimes Were Caught Stealing Wire.

Tony Durant and John Grimes were charged with grand larcey in a warrant issued Monday morning on complaint of the Bell Telephone Company.

They are accused of stealing $40 worth of copper wire from the company's wagon at Rubert avenue and the Suburban tracks. Policeman Welsh arrested the men as they were making off with the wire.

Disfigured

By Skin Scalp and Blood Humors and Loss of Hair

In the condition of thousands. To all so afflicted, warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, will cleanse the system by internal and external medication of every eruption and impurity, and constitute the most effective skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

THE ST. LOUIS DERBY.

THERE IS SURE TO BE A GOOD LOT OF STARTERS THIS YEAR.

FROM OAKLAND TO INGLESIDE.

The Racing Scenes at San Francisco Shift Again and Great Sport Is Promised on the Coast.

All hands in the local turf world are pleased at the grand list of nominations for this year's St. Louis Derby.

There will be no three or four horse race this time if all the signs prove true.

Instead there will likely be a royal field go to the post, the largest in fact that has started in a St. Louis Derby in many a year.

True there is no Ornament, nor Prince Lief, nor Ben Brush this year, but then there are others and with class enough to them to make the race as interesting as any ever run over the St. Louis course.

The racing scenes at San Francisco shift again on Monday from Oakland to Ingleside. At the latter course and at New Orleans good cards are offered for the opening day of the week.

The fourth race at New Orleans is a handicap at a mile. The entries are:

Watercrest	91	Applejack	104
Egbert	91	Prestar	104
Dr. Marks	94	Tragedy	105
Barataria	95	Muskadine	111
Sensational	95	Ben Ronald	106
Eight Bells	96	Clay Pointer	108
Moroni	96	Boanerges	109
Sir Florian	97		

The sixth race at Ingleside is an owners' handicap at five furlongs. The entries are:

Mary Black	94	Rosormonde	96
Midlight	75	Miss Rowena	98

The Roby race track near Chicago is a thing of the past. A Rochester, (N.Y.) man is building a bicycle manufactory on it. There is one case at least of the bicycle getting ahead of the horse.

The Post-Dispatch is indebted to Mike Murphy of Broadway and Chestnut street for the January 1 to January 31 monthly edition of the Chicago Racing Form. The book index and charts covering all racing done on the regulation tracks during the month of January.

Capt. Sam Brown has sold the Suburban winner, Troubadour, and 11 brood mares including Senorita, Matinee, Mona and Performance, to Milton Young. It is a transaction of importance and somewhat surprising, as it was odds against Brown ever parting with Troubadour.

Never during any winter racing season around San Francisco was the bettin heavier than during last week. Plunger Harry Hill is credited with winning $12,500 last Friday, while Ed Purser, Abe Stein, the Quinn boys, Johnny Coleman and several others put their coin on in thousands. At no time have there been less than seventeen books on, and it shows that racing was never in a healthier condition hereabouts than at present.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Cumberland Park officials could not see their way clear to give a meeting with any prospect of clearing expenses so there will be no racing at Nashville this spring.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas Legislature to suppress pool selling in that State. Rooms are now open in several cities.

THE SHAMROCKS WON

THEY TOOK SUNDAY'S GAME FROM THE CYCLISTS.

The fearful cold weather of Sunday had its effect on the attendance at the football games.

There were only a few of the faithful out when the referee whistled for play in the first game at Sportsman's Park between the Shamrocks and the Cycling Club teams.

The Shamrocks went in to warm themselves up from the jump and won the game right off the reel by the long score of 6 to 1.

In fact from the commencement of hostilities the Shamrocks had a fairly easy time of it, scoring almost at will, and were it not for the good work of the Cycling Club's back the score would have been much larger than it was. This was the sixteenth defeat for the Cycling Club.

The second game was by far the most interesting of the two contests. It was between the former St. Teresas, now the West Ends, and the Cappels. Each team put up a good defensive game as well as a good offensive one, but the west Ends outclassed their opponents and won with comparative ease. The score was 9 goals to 5 in favor of the West Ends.

The extreme cold wind that swept across the Christian Brothers College Campus Sunday was very disagreeable to players and spectators alike. The players had to be continually on the move in order to keep warm, and the few spectators did likewise or else left the field for warmer places. The first game was between the Jeffersons and the Blankes, the former winning after a hot contest by the close score of 2 goals to the Blankes none. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second the Jeffersons won out by scoring their two goals.

The second game was between the C. B. C.s and the Globes. It was a brilliant contest from start to finish, and was only decided in the last 10 minutes of play. The Globes by constantly rushing the pigskin down the field finally got it through the College boys' goal for the first and only score made in the game. The score at the close was Globes, 1; C. B. C.s, 0.

JUNIOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Cappels, 1; Rexes, 0.
St. Teresas, 2; Shamrocks, 1.
Trilbys, 1; Visitations, 0.

STYLE OF JEFFRIES.

A Boston Critic Says a Few Words About the Big Man's Boxing.

Big Jeffries, the Western pugilist, boxed in private at Boston the other day and this is what a critic says about the big man's style:

"Jeffries has a style of leaning forward while boxing which affords good protection for his wind, but leaves his heart and his head more or less open. His giant strength and wonderful development should make him a dangerous opponent for any heavyweight in the business. He has an immense advantage in weight, and in a rugged contest this would count in his favor just as much as it did for Sharkey in the McCoy fight.

"The bout with his brother did not show Jeffries in his true form, but it afforded an opportunity to get a line on him and on his style. He very clearly demonstrated that his favorite mode of attack is for the wind, and his sledge hammer blows for the body would be a good thing for any opponent to avoid. He scored with his left on the body in clear-cut fashion, and, like Sharkey, did not mind taking a punch now and then in order to get one back. In addition to having a powerful left hand, he has an equally effective right, which he whipped over often enough to show what he might do if forced to show his hand."

Madison Turf Exchange.

Trains leave Olive street at 1:15, 1:35, 3:00, 3:20, 3:55, 3:20, 4:00, 4:25, 5:25.

THE HEAVYWEIGHTS.

THE AGES OF FOUR GREAT FIGHTERS GIVEN.

FITZSIMMONS AND SHARKEY.

A Match Between Those Two Big Fellows Will Likely Be Arranged For During the Present Week.

A letter to the Post-Dispatch asks the ages of John L. Sullivan, James J. Corbett, Robert Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey.

The reply proves "de world do move," and that the big four of the pugilistic world are getting old rapidly.

Sullivan was born in Boston October 15, 1858, so that he is now in his 41st year.

Corbett was born in San Francisco, September 1, 1866, so that he will be 33 his next birthday.

Fitzsimmons was born in Cornwall, England, June 4, 1862, so that this spring he will celebrate his 37th birthday.

Sharkey was born at Dundalk, Ireland November 29, 1871, so that next fall he will be 28.

It will be noticed by the above that Fitz like Sully, is getting along very rapidly in years, and that he will soon have reached that age when he will have to quit the business, whether he likes it or no.

In other words, he had better make hay while the sun shines, and this he will perhaps do from this forward, for within the past few days he has announced his intention of going after all of the big fellows.

In fact, there is no doubt now but that within the next day or two the representatives of Fitzsimmons and Sharkey will complete all arrangements for a match between those two. Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, has notified Tom O'Rourke, Sharkey's manager, that he will meet him in New York early this week and come to some sort of an agreement by which the two big fellows of the prize ring can meet at the very earliest possible moment.

Fitzsimmons still holds that he will not fight in the Lenox Athletic Club, and the question arises, where will the match be decided? It is by far the most important pugilistic event scheduled since the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson, and the clubs are all anxious to offer purses for the men to fight in New York city.

The new Broadway Athletic Club is in the field of bidders for the championship contest. Sam Austin said last night that he had made an offer on behalf of the Broadway Club for the bout. The amount offered is not specified but it is said the purse will be as large as any offered elsewhere, if not larger.

If Fitzsimmons stands by his statement this will leave only two clubs now in New York competent to pull off such an important match. The Coney Island Club has signified its willingness to bring off the bout in the arena by the sea, and as the Lenox may be considered out of the question the only other competitor up to date is the Broadway. Of the two, the Coney Island Club would undoubtedly receive the preference. Its building has a seating capacity almost equal to that of the Lenox Club, while the Broadway can only seat about 5000. However, the Broadway officials are out for the bout, and it is understood will get it if there is any possible chance of Fitzsimmons fighting in the metropolis.

George Kirwan has secured another meeting with Matty Mathews, the clever lightweight who secured a decision over him recently in Toronto. The battle will take place at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 28, and will be 25 rounds. At the same time Kirwan received the offer he also received another, but preferred Mathews. At their last battle Kirwan was far from being in good condition, and he wants to demonstrate his superiority. The mystery asserts that Mathews is the fastest lightweight in America, so far as foot work is concerned.

The Frede-Murray mill will be pulled off at Hot Springs Tuesday night, unless there is another postponement.

The mill between Johnny Richie and the Kentucky Rosebud, to take place in the rooms of the West End Club, is the next event in the local boxing line. Jack Lewis and Morris Rauch will be here to second Richie in this mill and they will box four friendly rounds on the night in question as a curtain raiser to the main event of the evening.

Ed Lally said after his mill with Lambert on Saturday night: "He laid down, did he?" Well, if you had got the punch over the heart that I gave him you would lay down and you would stay down longer than he did. There are few better men than Lambert, and though I haven't much money, I'll back him for all I have against any man of his weight in St. Louis."

MISS "MIMI" WATERMAN WEDS.

Married to Cornelius Tompkins, Jr., in St. Xavier's Church.

Miss Mary V. Waterman, who is better known to society as Miss "Mimi" Waterman, was married at 9 o'clock Monday morning to Mr. Cornelius Tompkins, Jr., formerly of St. Louis, but now a resident of New York.

Because of the recent death of the bride's mother, the ceremony was simply and quietly performed by Rev. Father Bronsgeest at St. Xavier's Church. There were less than a hundred guests, all of whom were informally asked, as they are relatives or intimate friends of the young couple. There were no attendants. The bride, who is one of the loveliest girls in the smart set, looked especially pretty in her wedding robe of soft white satin and tulle, the skirt made with a long court train and the corsage finished with frills of point lace and sprays of orange blossoms.

Mr. Tompkins, by the way, is the son of the banker Cornelius Tompkins, Sr., who is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Union Trust Co.

After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast for all the guests, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Charles Bland Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins left on the noon train to-day for their future home in New York City.

Signs of Every Description.
Lowest prices. W. F. Williamson, 210 North Seventh st.

INSISTED ON GOING TO BED.

Wm. H. Wiegman Mistook a Vacant Lot for His Own Room.

William H. Wiegman was arrested at 2 o'clock Sunday morning for trying to go to bed in the wrong place.

Wiegman lives at Old Manchester road and Laclede avenue, but the place that he selected as a lodging Sunday was a vacant lot at California and St. Vincent avenues. Patrolman L. Snard saw Wiegman removing his clothing and tried to persuade him that the lot was not a proper place to sleep in, but Wiegman insisted that he was in his own room and about to get into bed. The policeman took Wiegman to the Central Police Station.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES For the Throat
The Public Speaker's Friend.
John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Of the United States,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1898.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$34,724,277.55
Real Estate, including the Equitable Building and purchases under foreclosure of mortgages,	26,063,423.53
United States Stocks, State and City Stocks and other investments, as per market quotations Dec. 31, 1898 (market value over cost, $11,478,910.73)	157,207,562.55
Loans secured by Bonds and Stocks (market value Dec. 31, 1898, $14,520,910.00)	11,431,535.55
Real Estate outside the State of New York, including purchases under foreclosure and office buildings	14,346,910.11
Cash in Banks at interest	9,056,737.55
Balances due from agents	252,786.50
Interest and Rents due ($179,646.83) and accrued ($369,524.37)	549,171.20
Premiums due and in process of collection	2,549,079.00
Deferred Premiums	2,187,815.00
Total Assets	**$258,369,298.54**

We hereby certify that, after a personal examination of the securities and accounts described in the foregoing statement for the year 1898, we find the same to be true and correct as stated. The stocks and bonds in the above statements are valued at the market price December 31, 1898.

Francis W. Jackson, Auditor.
Alfred W. Maine, 2nd Auditor.

LIABILITIES.

Assurance Fund (or Reserve) on all existing policies by Society's valuation (Computation by N. Y. Insurance Department $198,879,737, as stated below)	$198,898,259.00
All other Liabilities	2,160,550.27
Total Liabilities	**$201,058,809.27**
Surplus	**$57,310,489.27**

INCOME.

Premium Receipts	$39,371,421.69
Cash received for Interest and from other sources	10,877,865.19
Income	**$50,249,286.78**

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims	$12,982,474.76
Matured and Discounted Endowments	1,374,732.37
Annuities	567,905.38
Surrender Values	2,885,442.05
Matured Tontine Values	3,150,224.00
Dividends paid to Policyholders	3,059,744.86
Paid Policyholders	**$24,020,523.42**
Commissions, advertising, postage and exchange	4,558,406.67
All other payments; Taxes, salaries, medical examinations, general expenses, &c	4,175,022.14
Disbursements	**$32,753,952 23**

ASSURANCE.

INSTALMENT POLICIES STATED AT THEIR COMMUTED VALUES.

Outstanding Assurance	$987,157,134.00
Assurance applied for in 1898	$198,362,617.00
Examined and Declined	30,318,878.00
New Assurance Issued	$168,043,739.00

We, the undersigned, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Equitable Society, in accordance with its by-laws, to revise and verify all its affairs for the year 1898, hereby certify that we have, in person, carefully examined the accounts, and counted and examined in detail the Assets of the Society, and do hereby certify that the foregoing statement thereof is true and correct as stated.

E. Boudinot Colt, J. H. Dunham, T. S. Young, H. J. Fairchild, C. B. Alexander. } Special Committee of the Board of Directors.

In the foregoing Statement the rate of interest assumed for the future in computing the reserve on each class of policies corresponds with the rate which was employed in computing the premiums on the same, as stated in the Superintendent's certificate below.

If, in computing the Reserve on all outstanding policies, it should be assumed that only 3% will be realized in the future, the Surplus Assets after deducting all liabilities, would be $34,902,400.

The Society holds a larger amount of Assets in excess of Total Liabilities than any other life assurance company in the United States or Europe on similar computations.

All interest actually realized in excess of the rates assumed, will be added to surplus for the benefit of policyholders.

An apportionment of profits will be made as usual to policyholders during the year 1899 in the manner specified in their respective policies.

We hereby certify to the correctness of the above statement.

J. G. Van Cise, Actuary. R. G. Hann, Assistant Actuary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, JANUARY 31, 1899.

I hereby certify that, in accordance with the provisions of Section Eighty-four of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, and in conformity with the rates assumed in the calculation of premiums on the policies so valued, I have caused the policy obligations of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, outstanding on the 31st day of December, 1898, to be valued as per the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, at four per cent. interest; the American Experience Table of Mortality, at three per cent. interest; and the American Experience Table of Mortality, at three and one-half per cent. interest; and I find the same to be $198,879,737.

Louis F. Payn, *Superintendent of Insurance.*

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Gage E. Tarbell, *Third Vice-President.* George T. Wilson, *Fourth Vice-President.*
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BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
BE SURE THE NAME.

Positively pure, never fails, always sure;
JACK FROST makes the
FOOD PURE
A Baking Powder of the highest grade. Sold at the fair price,
Pound Can 25c

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Bank of St. Louis for the election of seven directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said bank, corner Fourth and Locust sts., on Monday, Feb. 13, 1899, from 9 to 12 o'clock a. m.
CHARLES PARSONS, President.
F. H. McCLERKIN, Cashier.

12 Platino Cabinets, 50c.
BRING THIS NOTICE THIS WEEK ONLY.
GENELLI, 923 Olive

A Bright and Shining Light is that radiated from
Cosmopolitan Mantles
—The kind that do not break at the neck.
Little heat, no smoke, steady, clear, best to read, sew or work by. These mantles are longest lived of any. Fit all incandescent gas light frames and are sold at the universal and moderate price of 25c.
Every genuine "Cosmopolitan" mantle has its name branded in the mantle.
If your dealer hasn't them send direct to
Cosmopolitan Incandescent Gas Light Co.,
173 E. Madison St., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHILDREN LIKE SWEETS.
Coax their appetites with
SQUIRREL PANCAKE FLOUR.
Made into any one of the many things it is suited for, as it is as much sweetening as is wholesome.
Trade supplied by
ADAM ROTH GROCERY CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY
TO-NIGHT.
Special prices for Wednesday Matinee: $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
DANIEL FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
JAMES K.
HACKETT
In Anthony Hope's Companion Play to "The Prisoner of Zenda," called
RUPERT OF HENTZAU
REGULAR SATURDAY MATINEE.
"An unequivocal success."—Boston Advertiser.
"We place Mr. Hackett in the front rank of American actors."—Philadelphia Inquirer.
"A better romantic drama than 'The Prisoner of Zenda.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.
Next Sunday—Hoyt's "A Day and a Night."

HAVLIN'S
25-cent Matinee Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
25c Matinee To-Morrow.
ON LAND AND SEA.
Next Sunday Matinee—Marie Wainwright.

IMPERIAL.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday.
THE HIT OF ALL SEASONS.
THE FAVORITE PLAY OF ALL CLASSES.
EAST LYNNE.
Presented by artists of acknowledged reputation and ability.
Next week—Shakspeare's OTHELLO and Lawrence Hanley.

OLYMPIC
Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Mr. James O'Neill
Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c
TO-NIGHT and Sat. Mat.—"VIRGINIUS"
Tues., Wed., Fri. and Sat. nights, "Monte Cristo"
Wed. Mat. and Thurs. night, "When Greek Meets Greek." Friday night will be ELK'S NIGHT.

DON'T OVERLOOK THE FACT THAT
SEAT SALE JACK AND THE BEANSTALK WILL BEGIN
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 9.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Telephone 3023.
USUAL WEEKLY TRIUMPH,
"ARISTOCRACY."
By the Ne Plus Ultra Stock Company.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

STANDARD.
The Home of Folly—2 Frolics Daily.
IRWIN BROS.' BURLESQUERS.
2—NEW SENSATIONS—2
An Affair of Honor and Lorline, the Great Dancer. Next Week—Vanity Fair.

COLUMBIA....
Matinee Every Day 25c Best Seats.
Fashionable Vaudeville.
THE SISTERS KAPPO, Hugh Stanton and Florence Modena, Ramsey and Ramsey, Bloom and Cooper, and many others. Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

ICE PALACE—SKATING
Cook and Channing Avs.
Rink Open This Afternoon—Closed to the Public To-Night.
MEAGHER, Champion of the World, Tuesday Night.
Admission 25c; Children, afternoons (except Sunday), 15c.

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES
RINGEN STOVE CO.
44 N. BROADWAY

COOK'S FILLING
FILLS TEETH. STOPS TOOTHACHE.
HARMLESS. WELL ADAPTED FOR CHILDREN.
PRICE 10 CENTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOUR MILLIONS ARE PECULIARLY LEFT.

The Society of Communists, at Economy, Pa., Hoarded Great Wealth and Left No Posterity.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY WERE FORBIDDEN MARRIAGE.

And Now the Immense Properties Are Claimed by a Young Man Whose Father Was the Single Violator of the Law Against Marriage.

ECONOMY, Pa., Feb. 6.—Seven aged and infirm people, clinging to life by an almost worn-out thread, are all that stand between one young man and a fortune estimated at $4,000,000. John Duss is the fortunate mortal and he bids fair soon to be the sole survivor and heir of a quaint communistic society which was nestled in peace on the banks of the Ohio for nearly a century.

Away back at the birth of the nineteeth century George Rapp, a youth of some education and originality of thought, became so obnoxious to the Prussian government through his advocacy of communistic doctrines that he was forced to leave his native country. Determined to seek a land where he would be free to carry his ideas into practice, he emigrated to America, where political and personal liberty seemed to have secured a firm foothold. He landed at New Orleans in 1802 and for several years seems to have explored the almost unbroken wilderness of the Mississippi Valley for a suitable site for a settlement. He reached St. Louis and from there turned his steps eastward. By this time he was followed by a band of intrepid spirits, attracted by his enthusiasm.

Finally, Rapp located in Posey County, Indiana, and established a settlement along the lines of his communistic ideas. The settlement was named Harmony. Posey County proved unhealthy and a few years later Rapp led his followers into Pennsylvania. They first settled in Butler County, where a second "Harmony" was founded. Then Rapp heard of the fertile tracts and the beautiful site for a town overlooking the Ohio in Beaver County and the society moved to the present town of Economy, Pa., in 1836. Here the society thrived. In the course of years hundreds of habitations rose and to-day busy mills, overflowing granaries and fertile fields are numbered among the possessions of the society.

"One for all and all for one" was the motto of this little band of communists. On being admitted to the Harmony Society a new member was obliged to cede all his money and worldly possessions to the community. Members received no compensation for their labors. Some peculiar laws there were. No member was permitted to marry. "Father" Rapp's theory being that every member should be able to add his share to the general endeavor. Thus there were no members born into the society, but all recruits came by election. The members looked not to the future, but thought only to secure contentment and plenty in this world and everlasting happiness in the next. A tenet of the commune was that when "Father" Rapp died, Christ was to make his second appearance on earth and take all members to His bosom.

During "Father" Rapp's lifetime and under his administration the society prospered wonderfully. Notwithstanding that a sufficiency was all that was aimed at the industry of the members brought annually a large surplus and wealth accumulated. "Father" Rapp made profitable investments of the society's funds.

In the later years of Rapp's reign the society reached the height of its prosperity. After his death, however, disintegration began. By this time all the original members had passed the prime of life and were well content to abate a little of their efforts and enjoy more at ease the fruits of their earlier labors and the income from their wealth. In order that there might be enough to go around admission of new members became rarer and rarer and rarer and finally ceased altogether. The lands of the community were leased to tenants, while the aging brothers and sisters came to pass their declining years in peace and free from toil.

Now but seven remain—six aged women and one bent man—and they have little concern for the dissension and dissolution which threatens the community. They think and talk chiefly of when they will be laid to rest in the "orchard," as they call the society burying ground, and of a joy they expected to realize long ago—that of meeting their Lord. For days, weeks, years, they have eagerly watched for the second coming of Christ. "He has delayed his coming to us, but we shall soon go to Him," the serene faced sisters whisper to one another as they walk out together on pleasant days. The wrinkled man rarely speaks to them more than to say, "Good day, sisters; God bless you." For men and women in this ancient community have always dwelt apart.

Now comes John Duss, the present "patriarch" and prospective heir. Duss is virtually a child — the only child of the society — his mother took him to Economy with her in 1862, when he was 2 years old. His father, who was then in the Federal army, died of a wound received in the battle of Gettysburg. The mother went to Economy to accept employment as a nurse. She remained in the service of the society until early in 1876.

John was sent to the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Phillipsburg in 1873 and remained there until 1876, when he returned to his mother and entered the service of the Harmony Society. The mother took him to Germany for a few months' visit. They returned to Economy and in 1878 young Duss was given a position as a teacher of German in the Economy school. He remained there about a year and then entered Mount Union College, but did not remain long. He received an offer to teach in the Kansas State Reform School in Topeka, and as his limited means would not have permitted him to complete his college course, he accepted.

John Duss was always enlarging his interests, however, and when he saw a chance to buy a fine farm of 160 acres in Webster County, Neb., for $1200 he took it and devoted considerable time to agriculture.

In 1888 Duss, who in the meantime had married, returned to Economy. He claims [illegible] was at the earnest solicitation of "Father" Henrici, who had succeeded "Father" Rapp as the head of the society. Duss took charge of the Economy public school. In 1890 he was admitted to membership in the society through the influence of "Father" Henrici. Then came his election to the Board of Trustees and his wife was also admitted to the society. At the instance of "Father" Henrici the Dusses took up their abode in the "Great House." Although under the same roof they lived apart, in accordance with the doctrine of the community.

The election of Duss and his wife and the elevation of the former to power created dissension in the society. Several of the members withdrew, claiming that Duss exercised undue influence over "Father" Henrici. Thus dissension, so long excluded, got a foothold and now threatens to totally disrupt a community which would have soon been dissolved by death.

On the death of "Father" Henrici, Duss was elected "patriarch," and thus the youngest member of the society became its head. Recently suits were filed in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg, wherein it is charged that since Duss has been "patriarch" most of the property of the society has passed out of its possession and that he has violated some of the cardinal principles of the community.

In opening his case in the United States Court, Mr. S. Shoyer, attorney for the plaintiff in the action, that began with the effort to have a receiver appointed for the Harmony Society, asserted that Duss went to Economy from the West to enter its service with the expressed intention of breaking up the society and acquiring the property either by wrecking the organization or by being the last surviving member.

These charges are made in the bill in equity filed by the plaintiffs, Christian Schwartz of West Virginia, Arthur Koterba, David Strohaker and Allen Shale of Ohio and G. L. Shale of South Dakota. The plaintiffs were once members of the society, but left because of dissatisfaction over Duss' admission and assumption of control.

Duss' reply to these charges is, substantially, that if he had not become the executive head of the society its affairs would have been much more tangled than they are to-day. Mortgages were given, he says, to obtain money to pay the society's indebtedness. Trustee Duss asserts that with an end of membership came an end to any claim on the society.

Duss declares that in order to find out the real condition of the community he had to employ an expert.

"I put this accountant to work on April 1, 1892," said Duss. "He found that the society then owed practically on demand more than $1,500,000, including accrued interest. This indebtedness was evidenced by promissory notes to the amount of $317,350, by open accounts to the amount of $41,000 and sums due on demand to the amount of $1,081,000, making a total indebtedness for which the society was immediately liable of $1,439,350 which, with the accrued interest thereon, aggregated the above mentioned sum. More than $360,000 of this indebtedness was held by banks in New York and Pittsburg."

Trustee Duss says he has paid of the society's indebtedness more than $1,500,000.

"I have not been responsible for one dollar of the enormous indebtedness I have been compelled to meet," he says. "Not a single dollar of the society's money has been diverted by me to my own use or to any other than the use of the society."

There has been practically no change in the town in the last sixty years, so far as its buildings are concerned. The "Temple," which is thronged each Sunday by tenants of the society, is as simple and quaint as ever. The clock in its steeple, which is run by a huge stone weight suspended from the belfry, has never ceased to tell the time of day. The sawmills still clatter, although the water power of the early days has given way to steam. The factories where the silk looms used to rattle from morning to night are silent. These buildings are now filled with grain.

Economy silks were famous a half century ago. Acres of mulberry trees had been planted, silk worms were imported and this branch of the industry flourished for years. Then the worms began to die and it was decided the climate was not favorable for them.

The products of the society's lands and mills were much more than the community needed for its own use and much was sold in Pittsburg and neighboring towns. The receipts all went into the common fund, which in time grew to a great amount.

When Christ did not come at the death of "Father" Rapp, disappointment was keen. Jacob Henrici, who was elected senior trustee and patriarch of the society, predicted that they would not have to wait much longer. He encouraged the members to more active religious life and to more diligent toil.

"Father" Henrici in his early career was an excellent financier. Money accumulated rapidly for the society under his management. In his later years, it was charged in the recent suits, he had become just as careless about finances as he had formerly been careful.

Much of the society money was invested by "Father" Henrici in Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad stock. "Father" Henrici was president of this road in its early history. He was later associated with W. K. Vanderbilt in building the McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad. He was also a director of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. He invested money for the society in all these corporations. Up to the time he was 87 years old he preached, played the organ and led the choir in the "Temple" on Sundays.

A unique mausoleum marks the resting place of "Father" Rapp in the "Great Garden," which is Economy's park, in the center of the town. In this garden the Economy Society has held its "harvest home festivals" for the past half century. The "harvest home," invariably held after the grain crops have been garnered, is the thank offering to God for his benificence. Each of these festivals in recent years has seen fewer and fewer of the aged members of the society in their accustomed places in the front benches, while the attendance of outsiders has increased each year.

John Duss has welcomed the outsiders and has introduced many innovations on these occasions. He has organized a band among the society's tenants and built a gaudy band pavilion, too, in the "Great Garden."

At the entrance to the "Great Garden" stands the "Great House." "Father" Henrici spent his last days in the house. The "Great House" has been a subject of controversy in the case now before the courts. It is alleged that Dr. Cyrus Teed was introduced to the society and preached his doctrines in Economy, with a view to transferring his colony there and making it part of the Harmony Society. Duss, the petitioners allege, "built a fine house before 'Father' Henrici's death for the accommodation of Teed and some of his principal followers." This raised a rebellion among the Harmonites and resulted in the withdrawal of some of the members, "who received certain sums of money at their departure." This dissatisfaction, it is said, caused the abandonment of the Teed scheme.

So the Harmony Society, born in peace and good will, seems doomed to go to pieces in the courts, unless legal delays can postpone adjudication some years, when there is apt to be left of those interested only—John Duss.

BLUE LAWS DYED BRIGHT RED

Connecticut Solon Would Enliven Sunday by Permitting Sports and Nearly Everything Else.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—Blue laws have held their undisputed sway on the statute books of Connecticut for more than two centuries, but an effort is being made in the present session of the Legislature to repeal all of them. A bill has already been introduced into the General Assembly setting up a new code which will be liberal enough for any one.

The new bill was introduced into the Legislature by James E. Larmer, of this city.

The first section resolves that, according to the constitutions of the United States and of the State of Connecticut, every citizen has a right to do as he pleases, provided he does not interfere with the rights of other persons.

The second section resolves that it shall be legal to open meat and provision establishments and grocery stores a few hours on Sunday in order that the workingman can get his food fresh, and that all traffice in newspapers shall be legal on the Sabbath.

In this section it is further resolved that the following kinds of sport are legalized on the Sabbath: Bicycling, golf playing, baseball and horse racing.

At present it is impossible to get inside of a meat market, a grocery store or any sort of a place of business on Sunday in a Connecticut town or city. It is a crime to carry a gun or any implement of hunting on the Sabbath. The old laws forbidding the kissing of one's wife between sunrise and sunset on Sunday and walking four abreast on the sidewalk are rarely enforced. That against concerns on Sunday is maintained with the most rigidity of all.

The Larmer bill was introduced by Representative James P. Broe of New Haven.

Alfred W. Forbes, who is Representative Bree's colleague from New Haven, said:

"It's a durned funny bill. As near as I can figure out it gives everybody license to raise Cain generally. I guess they'll have to count me out when it comes to voting for that bill."

Bloomington Leader to Be Sold.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—The Daily Leader, an afternoon Republican paper, is to be sold to a syndicate. A. L. Bowen and M. L. Newton of Bloomington and F. G. Ross of Carlinville will be interested.

Lived Almost a Century.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Richard Fulkerson, aged 99 years and 5 months, died yesterday in Williamsville, of senility.

Knight Templar Inspection.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—The annual inspection of De Molay Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar, occurs here this evening. All the grand lodge officers of the State are here.

Wife Murderer Haywood Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Emmett Haywood, who Saturday shot and killed his wife after a quarrel and then shot himself in the head, died yesterday.

PROSPEROUS MEXICO.

ITS DEVELOPMENT HAS GREATLY INCREASED THE NATIONAL WEALTH.

PLANTATIONS ARE GOLD MINES.

The Luxuries of Land Owners Are Like Those of the Old South.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Consul General Barlow sends to the State Department a valuable report on the commerce and industries of Mexico. Of the present condition of the country, he says:

The climate of the republic varies from cold to tropical heat, and it is owing to this circumstance that the products of the soil are so varied; hence, the country offers exceptional inducements to a laborious and intelligent emigrant and to capitalists, from the great profits that are to be expected and this fact is admitted generally. Most of the great fortunes of Mexico are derived from plantations whose owners rarely see them, and who enjoy large revenues from them and are able to live where they choose, much after the fashion of the landed class in the South previous to 1860, except that the evil of slavery is unknown, and the people are contented and happy. Their wants are few, they make good workmen, are docile and easily managed if treated with humanity, and, once you succeed in gaining their confidence, they are excellent factors in the success of an enterprise. Strikes among them are very rare, and such a thing as the interference by employes with the operations of a factory or other enterprise by force is unknown and punished by severe penalties. The result of this state of things is that large manufacturing enterprises are being started everywhere in the republic, and they are doing well, increasing their operations, and the failure of any of them is practically unknown. In fact, failures of any kind are very rare. Most of the business men are making money, and the stocks of goods in the large shops in the City of Mexico will compare favorably with those to be found in any of the large capitals of the world, although the mammoth department store is unknown here.

Then he describes the agriculture industries, and in his advice to Americans, remarks:

I would not advise Americans without some capital to seek their fortunes in Mexico, since the same reasons that often render investments here extremely profitable make it also the harder for our laborers, accustomed to good wages and comforts, which, as employes of others, they could not obtain here. Wages are low in general throughout the republic, and have not increased in proportion to the value of lands and some exportable products.

Furthermore, I should not advise anyone to come here to locate without some knowledge of Spanish, for, especially in the small towns and the country, a man unacquainted with the language would be at a great disadvantage.

SENATOR ROACH TO WED.

His Bride Will Be the Widow of Western Newspaper Man.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is announced that the marriage of Senator William N. Roach of North Dakota and Mrs. Verona E. Pollock will take place in Washington this week. The coming marriage will be an event of special note in the social world of Washington, from the fact that Senator Roach has many relatives and friends in this city, where he was born and spent his early manhood. Mrs. Pollock is the widow of A. L. Pollock, a Western newspaper man, who, during the administration of President Cleveland, had charge of the consular affairs in Salvador, Central America.

ATTORNEY FOUT DISBARRED.

St. Louis Lawyer Ruled Out of the Department of the Interior.

sion attorney, has been disbarred from practice before the Department of the Interior.

terior.

This information was telegraphed from Washington and was charged with "improper and unprofessional conduct." Fout has been a pension attorney in this city several years, and he had at one time a large business. Twice within recent years he has been indicted in the Federal courts, but he has never been convicted.

His son was disbarred some time ago.

United Foresters' Masquerade.

Pretty and odd costumes were the rule at the masquerade ball of the United Order of Foresters at Fraternal Hall. Mrs. H. Sturmfels and Mr. Hoelste wore the prettiest and secured a fine umbrella and a box of cigars respectively as prizes. To William F. Rolf and Miss Sophie Meyers were awarded a bottle of wine and a jelly cake in token of their cleverness as cake walkers.

Mrs. Katherine Stuart Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Katherine Stuart died yesterday at Normal.

MARTELL WAS "ODD."

PEORIA NOT SURPRISED WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED.

WOOED AND WON A RICH WIDOW

His Eccentricity Then Led Him to Accuse His Wife and Threaten Citizen's Lives.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 6.—People who know Ambrose Martell in this city the last few years were not greatly surprised to hear of his outbreak in Chicago, how he was arrested after making a disturbance at the Leland Hotel and later taken to the detention hospital for examination as to his sanity. His many vagaries and eccentricities made him a familiar figure on the streets of this city, and his passion for notoriety and sensationalism, leading him to oddity of attire and other eccentricities.

Martell is a nurseryman. He originally came here from Canada, and for years conducted an extensive business in Kansas and was a leading figure in State Prohibition politics. He was a member of the State Central Committee, and was a candidate for Congress on the Prohibition ticket, and his office was the headquarters for the followers of that party in his section of the State. Martell moved to Peoria five years ago and opened a large nursery near the Courthouse, occupying a lot worth $1000 a front foot. He had money and improved the place until his landlord was arrested for allowing the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits of the city. Martell had three elaborate gates built at the corners of the lot, and in front had a sort of roof garden, where a fountain played and all kinds of rare plants and flowers aided in making the resort a delightful summer nook. People were attracted by his strange actions, but concluded he was a lover of nature.

Martell recently declared that he loved but one woman, Mrs. Ellen Barker McRoberts, sister of Walter Barker, a well-known banker of this city. Martell sold Mrs. McRoberts a lot of trees and shrubs to beautify her splendid property in Knoxville avenue. He loved at first sight, and it was natural that Martell should desire to personally oversee the planting of the trees and shrubbery ordered by Mrs. McRoberts. While on his knees, carefully placing the earth around a purple clematis plant, Mrs. McRoberts plucking from the vine overblown blossoms, Ambrose Martell asked Mrs. McRoberts to share with him his joys and sorrows, his failures and triumphs of life. His petition was accepted and Martell hastened to the city to announce how he wooed and won.

Mrs. McRoberts, who is said to be worth $500,000, has two sons, and vigorous objections were filed when they were told that there was to be a wedding at the home in a few days. Peoria society was startled.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Dr. T. W. McVety, now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Galesburg.

All went well for a few days at the McRoberts home. Then Martell's mania began to show. He accused the coachman, the gardener and stable man of unbecoming conduct, and at the point of a revolver forced them to get on their knees and confess. He dismissed them from service and upbraided his wife for her alleged follies. He summoned half a dozen citizens to the house and charged them with insulting his wife and talking disrespectfully of her. In one instance Martell came out second best, the accused striking him on the head with a chair and fleeing from the house. He forced his wife to go with him to the wine cellar, where he busied himself an entire afternoon emptying bottles and casks of imported wines and liquors.

He held her a prisoner in her house and forbade her speaking to her friends, compelled her to submit to having her portrait taken in poses similar to those seen in theatrical journals, wrote letters to the minister who officiated at the wedding and demanded that he apologize publicly for "conduct unbecoming a minister of the gospel." Martell was finally arrested for threatening to kill and was taken to the jail in the patrol wagon. Mrs. Martell clung to him and another scene was enacted at the McRoberts home.

Friends of Mrs. Martell induced her to sue for a divorce. She insisted that her sons were interfering; that they wanted her property, and for a long time would not listen to the advice of her lawyer, who was convinced that Martell wanted money. The bill charged cruelty, but the court would not sustain the charge, as it did not cite specific cases of cruelty. The case was appealed and remanded to the Circuit Court. The decree was granted, Martell tucked $10,000 in his inside pocket and walked from the courtroom a free man. The cases in the other courts were dismissed.

Mrs. McRoberts left the city for her summer cottage at Ocean Grove and Martell started out on a hunt for a new nursery site. He has since believed that he is followed by detectives. He says he threw one overboard at Niagara Falls and struck one in the face at the Omaha Exposition. At the National Hotel a week before he went to Chicago he defied an imaginary mob of 100 Jews, whom he said wanted to take his life. His arrest in Chicago surprised no one here.

Sweetest thing that can be seen
Is a baby, fresh and clean.
Dainty clothes and tender skin
Need pure soap to wash them in.
Nurse and mother must be sure
Baby's bath is sweet and pure.
Free from grease or alkalies;
Ivory Soap their want supplies.

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HOW SWIFT CAME TO GRIEF.

Tried to Rob a Saloon a Second Time and a Policeman Caught Him.

Michael Swift robbed the saloon of Charles George at 612 Morgan street early Monday morning. Two hours later he returned and attempted to repeat the performance. This time a policeman was on the scene, and arrested the enterprising Mr. Swift.

George sleeps above the saloon. About 4 o'clock he heard the noise of a door shutting. He took his revolver and went downstairs to hunt burglars.

The intruders had fled, but the cash drawer was broken open and $4.50 abstracted. The thief had evidently been alarmed in his work and had taken only a part of the money in the drawer.

George notified Policeman Summers, but they could not locate the thief.

Summers remained in the vicinity. At 6 o'clock his patience was rewarded. A man walked stealthily around the corner and tried the saloon door. It was open and he entered the room, moving across to the bar, behind which stood the register. The barkeeper, who had come on duty, watched his movements from the room. The intruder opened the machine and began to put the contents in his pockets.

Both the policeman and the barkeeper rushed on the daring burglar, who submitted to arrest without resistance. He proved to be Michael Swift, who was recognized as a habitue of that neighborhood.

He admitted that he committed the first theft, and said he wanted enough money to go on a good time. He explained that he had spent the proceeds of the early burglary, and had come back in the hope of getting sufficient to carry him through the day. He was locked up at the Central District station.

STRIKE ON TWO SCHOOLS.

Trouble With the Carpenters' Union Because the Scale Was Cut by a Non-Union Foreman.

The carpenters who have been busy at the Elliott and Sherman schools were called from their work this morning by R. Fuelle, the secretary of the Carpenters' District Council.

When the bids to furnish carpenters for these schools were sent to the Board of Education, one was accepted signed by Edwin P. Nichols. Mr. Nichols is said to be a non-union foreman, and when he began work on the schools he hired union men at the Sherman and non-union men at the Elliot. He paid them 30 cents an hour, which is 5 cents below the union scale.

Nichols was warned that unless he paid the men union prices and hired only union men, the carpenters would be called from work. He postponed action until the first of February, when, according to Secretary Fuelle, he promised to make a change, and also join the union himself.

The first of the month, it is claimed, he failed to comply with his promise, and Fuelle went to the contractor and told him that unless Nichols was let out he would call off all the men. Fuelle said that he was told to go ahead and do as he liked, so this morning he went to the Elliott and Sherman schools and ordered the men to stop their work. The Elliot men quit early, but the Sherman men continued work until noon.

Secretary Fuelle said Monday morning: "Yes, the men are out and will remain out until Nichols comes to time."

Foreman Hand, who has charge of the carpenters at the Sherman School, said: "Yes, we are under orders from Mr. Fuelle and had to stop when he ordered us. The men will not return to work until ordered to do so by the secretary."

FARMERS' PARTY IS SPREADING.

Branches Being Organized From New York to California.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Farmers of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas and California are forming State branches of the proposed new National Farmers' party, and are preparing to send representatives to the National Executive Committee meeting, which is shortly to be called by the projectors of the new party movement at Avon, this State. The meeting will probably be held in Chicago.

Work at Middletown, Ind.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 6.—D. G. Reed, president of the Tin Plate Trust, has officially announced that the plant at Middletown, Ind., will be operated to its full capacity.

Unknown Cripple Killed.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Feb. 6.—The body of an unknown man was found on the Mobile & Ohio tracks at Dryden, near here. There was a deep gash in his head. Both the feet had been cut off by a former accident.

OHIO POLITICS.

HANNA AND MONNETT HAVE INJURED THEIR PARTY.

THEIR FIGHT WAS INJURIOUS.

Many Candidates Are Grooming for the State Campaign.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—The Hon. W. O. Taylor of Columbus, O., one of the most prominent Democrats of that State, arrived in the city last night.

Mr. Taylor for a number of years served as staff correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer and other papers. He was the Democratic nominee for Secretary of Ohio in 1892. He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1893, but was defeated. He was given, however, the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

In speaking of the political outlook in Ohio, Mr. Taylor said that it was his opinion that the Democrats stood a good chance of electing the Governor next fall. He also thinks the party will have a majority in the Legislature.

He says the Republicans are badly divided. There are two factions, one headed by Senator Mark Hanna and the other by Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, and they are fighting each other desperately.

"The followers of Monnett," said Mr. Taylor, "are bitterly opposed to the Standard Oil Co., and other monopolies which Senator Hanna is interested in and which have such a hold on the State government. Republicans are flocking to his standard every day, and I believe that before long he will have the largest following among the Republicans of that State."

In speaking of the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Mr. Taylor said that several prominent Democrats have entered the field, and the fight promises to be an interesting one. Among those announced are Congressman J. J. Norton, of Tiffin; Congressman J. J. Lentz, Col. James Kilbourne of Columbus, and Hon. C. L. Poorman of Bell Ayres. Poorman was formerly a Republican but bolted the party because he is a free silver man. He is now an out and out Democrat. Mr. Taylor believes firmly that Col. Bryan will be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency, and that the silver question will again be the chief issue.

Mr. Taylor recently completed a history of Ohio, and is now preparing for the State Centennial Commission a biography of Congressmen and Senators.

SEXTON'S BODY IS IN CHICAGO

Date of the Funeral of the G. A. R. Commander Not Yet Set.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The body of Col. James A. Sexton, the Commander of the G. A. R., and a member of the War Inquiry Commission, who died yesterday, arrived here to-day from Washington. In Washington yesterday Secretary Alger and all of the members of the War Inquiry Commission called at the Garfield Hospital to tender their condolences to Mrs. Sexton. President McKinley sent a very handsome floral tribute. Other beautiful floral tributes were received from Secretary Alger and the members of the War Department.

The remains were accompanied to the train by the Illinois delegation in Congress, and by the members of the War Investigating Commission. The funeral arrangements in Chicago are in the hands of the national officers of the G. A. R., who have their headquarters there. The day for the funeral has not yet been set.

Capt. W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the head of the firm of Johnson Bros. Hardware Company in Cincinnati, becomes the acting commander-in-chief at once upon the death of his superior and continues as the acting commander-in-chief until the vacancy is filled. The national council of administration, consisting of 45 members, has full power for filling all vacancies.

Since the organization of the G. A. R. in 1866 there have been 28 commanders-in-chief. Eleven of them are now dead, but Col. Sexton is the first that died in office, and his death brings about a condition for which there is no precedent. If Capt. Johnson succeeds to the office, it would remove the headquarters from Chicago to Cincinnati.

Capt. Johnson served throughout most of the civil war as a private, never attaining a higher rank, except by brevet of Lieutenant.

Woman Fatally Burned.

DUBUQUE, Io., Feb. 6.—Mrs. John Brink was fatally burned Saturday night. While working over a stove her clothing caught fire. Her husband was burned while trying to save her.

Will Seat the Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 6.—It is announced that the Senate Election Committee will recommend the seating of Elmer E. Stoner, Republican. Frank W. Creger, Democrat, will be unseated.

Church and Rectory Burned.

SMITHTON, Ill., Feb. 6.—St. John's Catholic Church and rectory were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $24,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Baptist Church Dedicated.

FLORA, Ill., Feb. 6.—The new Baptist Church in this city was dedicated yesterday.

IS IT ONLY A FLIRTATION?

ENGINEER H. A. FOLMER PLACED ON THE RACK.

Severe Cross-Examination of the Laclede Building Man by Attorney McDonald.

MEMBERS OF THE MAJOR COMMITTEE JOIN THE LAWYER IN QUESTIONING.

Folmer's Peculiar Letters Placed in Evidence and He Is Asked to Explain Certain Phrases—His "Class of Instruction."

The Major Committee resumed the investigation of "Damn-the-State-of-Missouri" Price's office Monday morning. A number of witnesses, engineers and firemen, were on hand in obedience to subpenaes.

H. A. Folmer, chief engineer at the Laclede building, was of the number.

Folmer was subjected to the most severe cross-examination that Attorney McDonald had lead any committee witness through up to that time. Folmer was a disconcerted man during his sojourn in the witness chair. He is the man whom William Tayon, a witness of last week, charged with procuring him (Tayon) an engineer's license for $50. Others testified that Folmer offered to sell them licenses. Folmer vehemently denied all the statements of former witnesses which entangled him in the alleged web of corruption which has the Boiler Inspector's office for a center.

Folmer was vehement in speech but not convincing. He lost color and took on a ruddy glow alternately for the first five minutes and then clung to the carmine complection

He denied and reiterated the denial of all the charges brought against him by Mr. McDonald from the stenographer's transcript of former testimony.

Folmer is middle-aged, with grizzled mustache and goatee, and a pair of shifty gray eyes, red-rimmed with circles of wrinkles beneath them.

Folmer's eye became more shifty under the calm accusing gaze of Mr. McDonald. He developed a peculiarity of uniting the mustache and goatee across his eyes, which completely hid the expression of his mouth and gave what parts of his features were still visible a deficient expression.

But Folmer did not maintain the defiant attitude for long at a time. He essayed to smile as though surprised at the incriminating statements read from the transcript in the beginning, but soon gave that up. Mr. McDonald read to the committee letters written by Folmer to J. W. Lyons, in which Folmer said he could be of assistance to Lyons and would "fix" him, provided Lyons procured his "end." Folmer declared that he intended to "instruct" Lyons.

When McDonald finished with Folmer Chairman Major and Senator Walker took the witness and lead him into ridiculous and contradictory statements. Nuttall was present during the entire session. He seemed to enjoy Folmer's discomfiture greatly. Price did not appear. Accountant Kaths had not finished with the latter's books and was not heard.

Folmer admitted having written the following letters. He declared he intended to "instruct" Lyons in engineering.

July 29, 1897.

J. W. Lyons,
3825 Winslow place:
I can be of assistance to you to get you your city engineer's license. Call on me at your earliest.
H. A. Folmer,
Chief Engineer,
In basement. Laclede Building.

ST. LOUIS Mo., Aug. 4, '97.
J. W. Lyons, 3825 Winslow place.
Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your favor and in answer would say I have taken ample time to find out what could be done for you in the matter you mention.
I find that nothing can be done for less than as mentioned. If you can meet your end, I will do mine on the 12th in good time to fix you.
Very truly yours,
H. A. FOLMER.

Following is Folmer's testimony:

Q. What do you know about the sale of engineers' licenses, during the last two or three years? A. Nothing, except that it has been a general rumor for 25 years.

Q. Have you ever had anything to do with the sale of licenses? A. Never.

Q. Have you ever gone to see anyone to tell him that you could help him to get a license? A. Not voluntarily on my part, no.

Q. Do you know Robert Critchfield? A. Just slightly.

Q. You called on him about a license? A. He called on me at the Laclede Building about two years ago.

Q. You remember that distinctly? A. I remember his calling. He said he had been sent by his fireman. He said he had tried to get a license and had fallen down. He wanted me to intercede with Mr. Tulley.

Q. If he says you came to the Holland building to see you he is wrong, is he? A. It is not true.

Q. What conversation took place? A. I told him I didn't know that I could do him any good, but I would call on him, which I did, I believe, the next morning.

Q. When you went you were introduced by the fireman, Ritchie? A. When I got there I found that I knew the fireman only by sight.

Q. If your acquaintance with Ritchie was so limited how did he come to recommend Critchfield to you? A. I don't know.

Q. Did you tell him that if he wanted a license he would have to put up some dough? A. No, sir. Nat at the first meeting. I went a second time to satisfy myself that he was a good engineer. I found his boilers in bad fix. I told him I was not surprised he had been thrown down, and if he was an engineer he would have his boiler in better condition. He took me to one side and said to me: "If you'll get me a license I will give you $50." I said: "I can't get you a license or anybody else."

Q. Didn't you tell him it would cost 40 and maybe $50 and tell him to hustle and you would see him later. A. No.

Q. Did you tell him money would do him any good? A. No.

Q. Did you think it would do any good? A. I didn't think anything about it.

Q. Who is your friend on the board? A. My friend? The only member I know at all intimately is Mr. Price. I have known him as long as he has been in St. Louis.

Q. If you had been in the business of getting licenses he is the man you would have gone to; you knew him best? A. If you will cut off the first part of that question, I will answer that I knew him best. I wasn't in the business. If anybody had come to me with such propositions I would have hit him with a baseball bat.

Q. Do you know Eugene F. Butter. A. I do not.

Q. Didn't you tell him you would get him a license for $100. A. I told you I do not know him.

Q. If you had you would remember it, wouldn't you? A. I do not know.

Q. You have called on a good many, haven't you, with a proffers of your services? A. No. I have not.

Butter lives at 2714 University street. Does that refresh your memory? A. No.

Mr. McDonald read from Butler's sworn testimony in which he related how Folmer had offered to get him a license for $100.

Q. Now do you remember him? A. No.

Q. You had no such talk with him? A. No, sirree.

Q. You never called on any one or offered to get any one a license? A. No, sir.

Q. Are you certain? A. I am.

Q. Do you know Jesse Sullivan? A. I do not.

Q. You never heard of him? A. I am sure I never did.

Q. He lives at 3935 West Chestnut street. Do you know him now? A. No, sir.

Q. If Sullivan says you called upon him and asked for money he is mistaken? A. He is. I never did that.

Q. Do you know of any money being paid for licenses? A. Personally not.

Q. Do you know any members of the board? A. I know Price.

Q. How long have you known him? A. About 15 years.

Q. How often do you see him? A. Just when I have business with him.

Q. Do you know J. W. Lyons? A. I do not.

Mr. McDonald showed witness first note. It was identified.

Q. You wrote that? A. Yes.

Q. Under what circumstances? A. The man to whom that note is addressed I never saw.

Q. Why did you write to him? A. I knew a man named Schale, who solicited subscriptions for a mechanical paper. One day he asked me to help a friend of his to get an engineer's license. He said his friend had little technical knowledge of running an engine.

Q. That friend was J. W. Lyons? A. Yes. Then I wrote the note asking him to call.

Q. What did Lyons reply? Q. There was no reply. I never saw him.

Q. Did you see Schale again? A. No. He went to Chicago.

Q. What did you intend to do to help Lyons get a license? A. Instruct him.

Q. And that was all that happened? He never answered, and that was the end of the matter? A. Yes, sir, that was the end.

Mr. McDonald showed the second note, which witness admitted having addressed to Lyons.

Q. Now what do you mean by saying that the one note ended the matter? A. It was my impression that it did.

Q. You were very positive? A. Yes, I thought I knew. There may be other letters.

Mr. McDonald—Your memory is improving. I'll freshen it up still more. I'll read the note.

Mr. McDonald read the note through to the last sentence which he omitted.

Q. You wrote that, did you? A. I did. You bet I did.

Q. What was the amount mentioned? A. Five dollars a session.

Q. How did the question of money come up? A. He made a proposition to renumerate me.

Q. Hadn't you been numerated and found to be one of three or four who could get licenses as engineers? A. No, I was not.

Q. What did you mean by "taking time," did you want to interview yourself? A. No, he wrote that he was willing to pay and I wanted to consider the matter. There was another letter between the two you read that explains it all.

Q. How much money did you get? A. Not one cent. I never saw the man.

Q. No money to get a license was mentioned? A. No.

Q. If that be true, what did you mean by "if you can meet your end I'll do mine on the 12th, in good time to fix you?"

This was the sentence omitted when Mr McDonald read the letter to witness. Follmer did not hesitate; his answer came like a shot:

That's right. That was the time he was to take his first lesson.

Q. Why did you set the 12th? A. I don't know. I suppose I figured I would have more time then.

Q. Wasn't it because the Board of Examiners met on that day? A. No sir. Nothing about the Board.

Q. Who was going to share the money Lyons was going to pay? A. Myself.

Q. Didn't you tell me in my office that all you had done in procuring licenses for people was gratuitously given? A. No, I didn't say all,—some—but not all.

Q. With whom have you been dividing the money? A. H. A. Follmer.

Q. You have been the whole show? A. Yes, the whole show.

Q. Has any member of the Engineers' Board asked you for any money? A. No, siree.

Q. Have you offered to divide with them? A. I should say not.

Senator Walker: Q. When you addressed the first letter what did you mean by "be of service to you?" A. I meant I could instruct him. I never used it in any other connection.

Q. Why didn't you say "instruction" if that is what you meant? A. I might have said that, that is what I meant.

Q. When was the letter written? A. Two or three days after Schall called.

Q. Why did you speak of money? A. He asked me to state my price and I told him $5 a session. That is my regular charge.

Q. How many engineers have you instructed? A. Twenty or twenty-five.

Q. How many sessions does it require to thoroughly instruct a man? A. That depends upon the candidate's capacity for memorizing questions and answers.

Q. When were these sessions held? A. Generally after quitting time at my place of business.

Q. How long does a session last A. That depends on the pupil's brightness.

Q. Can you tell some names of those you instructed? A. I don't remember now.

Q. You can't remember a single name of your pupils? A. No, not now.

Q. You remember though you helped some gratuitously and some paid, but can remember no names? A. No. I can't recall one just now.

Q. You instructed them from four to seven times and can't recall a name? A. I can't because I don't know whether they got the licenses.

Senator Walker referred to the letters and asked what was meant by "taking time to find out."

A. Seeing what time I could spare from my business.

Q. What did you mean by "ample time to find out about matter mentioned?" A. Time, that's all.

Q. You say "If you meet your end." What did you mean by that? A. Pay me.

Q. You say "I will do mine on the 13th. What did you mean by that? A. We had set that day for the first session.

Q. Do you know that the 12th of August, 1897, was on a Thursday, the day that the board meets? A. I don't know.

Q. It was. A. That is just a coincidence.

Q. A remarkable coincidence, isn't it? A. Well, yes.

Q. You say you would do your part in good time to fix you. What did you mean by fix? A. Prepare.

Q. Doesn't it strike you that this letter is a very peculiar document? A. It may look that way now.

Q. It looks suspicious, doesn't it? A. Well, it certainly does, the construction you put upon it.

Q. Isn't the construction reasonable? A. It is not correct. I can put other constructions on it.

Q. I know you can. A. Well.

Q. You say you would do yours in time to fix him in good time on the 12th. Did you expect him to pass in one examination? A. He wanted to be ready to make application.

Q. Do you recollect any other correspondence with men about licenses? A. No.

Q. You didn't recollect this one until you was confronted with it by Mr. McDonald? A. No.

Q. Your memory is being refreshed? A. Why, of course, under this examination. The more you instruct a child the brighter it gets.

Q. How much money have you received for instruction? A. I don't know. Probably $35 was the highest amount I ever received from one man.

Q. And you say you have instructed about 35 men? A. I said about 20.

Q. Can't you remember the names of any of the men you have instructed? A. No.

Q. Didn't you instruct some of your assistants? A. Yes, I remember one now. I was chief engineer at the power house of the Citizens' Railway Company. I employed an assistant. It developed that he had to have a license. I gave him questions and answers prior to the examination and he received his license.

Q. I see this other letter refers to July 29. That is also a Thursday. Is there any significance to that? A. I don't known. It might snow every Thursday, too.

By Senator Major:

Q. You say it depended on the ability of the men to memorize questions. What questions? A. General questions, the questions they would probably have to answer.

Q. You knew what questions would be asked? A. I did not. The questions varied. I knew what ones should be asked.

Q. How did you get that knowledge? A. From my experience.

By Senator Hohenschild:

Q. Why did you go to see Critchfield? A. I wanted to assure myself that he had the capacity of becoming an engineer.

Q. Why? A. With me it was a question of getting creditable men in the profession.

Q. Why did he go to you? A. He said his fireman told him I knew Tulley and could help him to get a license. I guess he thought I was an open seasame, that I could go up to the Board and say he was a good fellow and they would pass him through.

By Attorney McDonald.

Q. You know William Taylor? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you accept $65 for procuring his license? A. No, sirree.

Q. Did you return $50 he paid you for securing his license? A. No, sir; I don't give anything back.

Q. What motive did Taylor have for stating that he paid you $50 for securing his license? A. I don't konw. It's a conundrum for me.

Q. Wasn't it simply the general inclination of the human mind to tell the truth? A. It wasn't true.

Q. Then any statement Taylor made to the effect that money was mentioned between you or those he made on affidavit as to what part you played in his securing a license is not true? A. I don't know anything about any affidavit. The only thing I said about money was for him to keep his money in his pocket and not monkey with any foolishness.

Q. Not monkey with any foolishness; then you want a monopoly on Tayon's business? A. No I did not. I did not take any of his money.

Q. You did noto tear up affidavits you had made and Tayon did not tear up one that he made, in the Laclede building? A. No, sir.

By Senator Walker.

Q. You said you and Price were old friends? A. We were and are.

Q. You have read the stories in the newspapers about you in the past two weeks? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You haven't gone to anybody who testified about you? A. No, sir.

Q. You have heard rumors about irregularities in the issuance of engineers' licenses before? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why didn't you tell your friend Price about them? A. I never mix up in other people's business.

HERE IS THE YOUNGEST CAPTAIN IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

CAPT. WALTER LEE PHELPS

Walter Lee Phelps of Arkansas is the youngest captain in the United States Army, regular or volunteer. He will not have reached his majority until March 22 next. He was born in Walnut Ridge, Lawrence County, Arkansas, in 1878.

In school and at college he evidenced a liking for military tactics, and, upon the declaration of war with Spain he volunteered and was prominent in the organization of Company C, 2d Arkansas Infantry. He was elected first lieutenant, and in such capacity served at the camps at Chickamauga and Anniston. He was commissioned a captain Dec. 14, 1898.

Pending the muster out of the 2d Arkansas Capt. Phelps secured a position under the Quartermaster-General and is now under orders to proceed to Santiago, Cuba. He will sail from New York within the next ten days on the transport Roumonian and will have command of the military detachment.

The special mission of Capt. Phelps's company will be to recover the bodies of American soldiers who lost their lives by bullets and sickness in the battles around Santiago. The bodies will be brought back to the United States for burial in national cemeteries, unless private interment is requested by relatives or friends.

SENATOR BLEDSOE IS DEAD.

His Associates Pass Resolutions of Respect and Sympathy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—In the Senate this afternoon Senator Vandiver of Lafayette County submitted a resolution, which was adopted, on the death of Hi Bledsoe, a Member of the Senate in the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, who died at his home in Pleasant Hill this morning. The resolution recites the services of the deceased Senator in the Mexican and Civil Wars; and eulogizes on his faithful work and good record in the Senate and of his worth to the State, and closes by extending the sympathy of the Senate to his family and friends.

CLERKS MUST BE ON HAND.

Bill to Cut Down Their Number Will Shortly Come Up.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—In the House this afternoon Mr. Hauber of Worth County introduced a bill requiring life insurance companies to indorse on the face of every policy the non-forfeitable cash value the policy holder would be entitled to under the laws of Missouri.

Curry of Ozark offered a resolution requiring the head of all the clerical departments of the House to furnish a roll of all their clerks and that all the clerks be present and answer to the cal of their names Wednesday before the House takes up the special order for that day, which is the resolution offered by Bohart of Clinton to reduce the clerical force to 82 in number. Under the rules the resolution was referred to the Committee on Clerical Force to the end that the members might be able to vote intelligently on the special order.

YOUNG HINDMAN IN TEARS.

Murderer's Brother Comes to Him in the Sedalia Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 6.—M. E. Hindman, who has charge of circulation of the Mail-Telegram at Fort Worth, Tex., arrived today and retained able counsel to defend his brother, Lucius E. Hindman, who is charged with the murder of Oscar Strand, a Missouri Pacific railway engineer, at Hotel Huckins this city, last Thursday night. The meeting of the brothers was extremely affecting, the slayer of Strand crying like a child. The time of the preliminary hearing will be fixed late this afternoon.

Colonies Are a Question of Climate.

W. Alleyne Ireland in the Atlantic.

Writing of the colonial problem now troubling the United States, Mr. Benjamin Kidd has said, in his little volume on the "Control of the Tropics:" "It is not a question of the relative merits of any form of government. It is not even a question of the relative merits of any race amongst civilized peoples; it is simply and purely the question of the ultimate relation of the white man to the tropics."

Mr. Kidd has gone to the heart of the subject. In setting out to control tropical possessions, the United States has the experience of six nations to draw upon—Spain, Portugal, Germany, France, Holland and Great Britain. Three of these may be dismissed at once. Spain and Portugal may serve as warnings; they can never serve as examples. Germany has had an experience of only 14 years in tropical colonization, and no opinion of her methods can be of value until her work has had the test of a longer time. If, however, the true system of controlling tropical colonies has been discovered, we may expect to find it in the colonial experience of France, Holland or Great Britain.

London Pavements in the Old Time.

Denton's "England in the Fifteenth Century."

Occasionally a side pavement added to the comfort of the foot passengers, and spared them the necessity of floundering through the deep mire of the roadway. These pavements, however, were very partial, and passengers made use of the highway, soft with mud and filth thrown from the houses, and obstructed with heaps of manure, which hogs and swine made their lair. The latter animal was so useful a scavenger, and could be kept at so little expense, as to account for the pigsties which stood in the main streets of all our towns, even in London. When a royal procession was expected the pass along the narrow roadway dogs and pigs were driven indoors, and gravel was thrown down to make the road passable. Usually, however, the streets were left in their primitive noisomeness.

NO NEW EVIDENCE.

Little Progress Made in Solving the New York Poison Mystery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The only public move in the Adams poisoning case announced for to-day is the promised application of the District Attorney to the Supreme Court for permission to exhume the body of Henry C. Barnet. This may be made, and then again there are certain things which have already caused delay in making the application and may lead the District Attorney to abandon entirely this branch of the case. If he does, there will be no excuse for further delay in the Adams inquest, but if he finally decides to exhume the body of Barnet he will have to await the chemical analysis of the stomach. This may cause further delay of the inquest. As a result, Coroner Hart has not yet summoned a jury for the inquiry on Thursday, and will not do so until he receives instructions from the District Attorney. H. C. Barnet's brother and Dr. Beaman Douglas, who attended Barnet when he was ill, declare that Barnet died from natural causes, and not from poisoning, and it is intimated that Barnet's brother may object to the District Attorney's application to exhume the body. If this is done and the court refuses to grant the permission owing to lack of evidence of a crime having been committed, the best part of the contention made by the District Attorney in his published statement that he knew who poisoned both Barnet and Mrs. Adams will fall through. The police declare that these allegations of the District Attorney were made on clews which they investigated and then discarded, and say that he has no new facts in the case, with the exception of theories furnished him by Harry Cornish, who is now a frequent visitor at the District Attorney's office.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

Long Flights From the Northern to the Southern Continents.

From the Nineteenth Century.

One of the principal reasons for all the apparent mystery which surrounds the migration of birds to this day is that they generally arrive and also take their departure at night, and even when forced to travel by day, fly at such a height that they are invisible to the naked eye. In spite of the great attention paid to this phenomenon in all ages, it is only during the last 30 or 40 years that real light has been thrown on the subject by the efforts of such men as Seebohm, Harvie-Brown, Gatke and others. We may roughly divide the migratory birds into three classes—first, those that breed in the temperate zones; secondly, those that breed in the arctic regions, and lastly, the partial migrants. Taking these classes in the order I have enumerated, those birds which breed in the temperate zones migrate mostly to countries on the equator, and even very far south of it. In Europe such birds as the martins, swallows, swifts, warblers, quail, landrail, storks and many others migrate to Central and South Africa, even as far as the Cape of Good Hope. In Asia the bulk of the migrants take up their winter quarters in Southern India, Ceylon, Southern China and the Malay archipelago, while some even winter in Australia, including the birds which come from Japan.

In the new world the birds of the temperate zone are rather perplexing in their migratory habits. Many of those which go north to Canada and Alaska in the summer pass the winter in Mexico, Panama and even South Colombia; while others, as well as a number of migrants from the United States, go over to the West Indies. One of the most wonderful instances of migration is that of the tiny flame-breasted humming bird (Selasphorus rufus), which breeds on the west coast of America as far north as Alaska and Bering Island, and winters in Lower California and Mexico. Thus, with unerring instinct, this diminutive bird, scarcely two iches long, flies twice a year the astounding distance of over 3000 miles. The birds which belong to the second class—those which breed in the arctic regions—comprise the swans, many of the waders, and a considerable number of ducks and geese. In Europe these birds spend the winter in all the countries from England south to the Mediterranean and Black Seas, some even going as far south as the upper reaches of the Nile. In Asia most of the waders, such as snipe, woodcock, sandpipers and plovers, as well as the ducks and the geese, spend the winter in India and South China. In America the arctic birds migrate to the Southern United States and Mexico.

The partial migrants, which form the third class, are rather more puzzling in their movements, for among them we find birds whose motives for wandering are very diverse. Some are unwilling slaves—i. e., they get mixed up in the big flights of true migratory birds, and are irresistibly hurried along with them; such are the rooks, starlings, robins, etc., which are so frequently seen in Heligoland in the midst of a flock of swallows, warblers, and other genuine migrants. Another lot of these partial migrants are those which perhaps most justify this name—viz., such birds as larks, pipits, titmice, etc., which, although resident with us all the year round, at times greatly diminish in numbers owing to more than half the individuals changing their abode. For instance, those which breed in Scotland and England wander in winter over to France, but, unlike the true migrant, always leave some of their number behind.

Get a tutor of any kind for your children through Post-Dispatch wants.

TWO TRAINS MEET HEAD ON.

Three Killed in a Wreck in a Michigan City.

DISASTER AT THE STATION.

ONE TRAIN WAS WAITING FOR THE OTHER TO PASS.

One Engineer and Two Mail Clerks Met Death and Several Passengers Were Seriously Injured in the Collision.

IMLAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 6.—Chicago & Grand Trunk Passenger train No. 1, westbound, plunged full speed into passenger train No. 6, eastbound, while the latter was standing at the station here to-day.

The following were killed:

ENGINEER FAIRBANKS, of the westbound train.

EDWARD REID, of Lenox, Mich., mail clerk of westbound train.

THOMAS STUART of Lansing, mail clerk, eastbound.

The injured:

ENGINEER MAHAN of the eastbound train: several ribs broken.

—— BURNS of Lapeer, passenger on eastbound train; leg broken.

RIPLEY WHITE of Lapeer, passenger eastbound train; ankle bruised.

—— ENGLISH, Strathroy, Ont., slightly bruised.

Mail Clerk Charles Stambaugh of Davison, leg broken.

Both trains were fast mail trains. The eastbound was standing near the station, waiting for the coming train to pass it, according to custom. The latter, instead of slackening and stopping, crashed into No. 6. The employes of the westbound train and the passengers of the eastbound suffered the most. The locomotives were both badly wrecked and the mail cars were thrown across the track. All the passenger cars remained on the tracks. Why the westbound train failed to stop is as yet unknown.

The two fast trains ordinarily pass each other at Lapeer, 15 miles east of this place, but the orders in this case, the eastbound train being behind time, were to pass at Imlay City. There was apparently confusion of orders somewhere. Engineer Thomas Fairbanks of No. 1 was killed by being struck by a mail car as he was jumping from his cab. His fireman, who remained in the cab, is uninjured.

It is thought that Engineer Fairbanks of train No. 1, which should have stopped before reaching the switch, mistook a freight train on a siding for the passenger train and did not slacken speed. The indications are that train No. 1 was responsible for the accident.

THINK HIM A BAD MAN.

Special Policemen Arrest Edmund Jortty, Whose Conduct Was Unusual.

Special Policemen Sherlin and McBride, of the Fourth Police District, arrested Edward Jortty Sunday afternoon in the rear of 917 North Cardinal avenue. They believe they made a good capture, but have not yet fastened anything of consequence on their prisoner.

Jortty was seen lounging around Easton and Garrison avenues in the afternoon. The police watched him and observed him looking at various houses. They saw him enter one alley and go into an outhouse in the rear yard of Mrs. McMurty's at 917 North Cardinal avenue. Then they arrested him. The police say Jortty admitted serving a term in the Kansas State Prison. If no grave offense can be found he will be sent to the Police Court on the charge of trespass.

EXPERTS FOR INSANITY CASES.

Senator Rollins Purposes Doing Away With the Jury System.

Senator James M. Rollins called on Mayor Ziegenhein Monday. He denied that there was any political significance in his visit or that it pertained to the Lexow Investigating Committee.

Senator Rollins said he was going to introduce a bill shortly providing that all examinations in insanity cases should be made by a board of three neuraligists, and its decision should be final. The experts are to be named by the Circuit Court and are to receive $10 a day.

"The object of the bill," said the Senator, "is to do away with the jury system in the insanity cases. Mental disorders should be passed upon by men skilled in the treatment of nervous disorders. This would also abolish the Sheriff's juries."

Attorney George Sidner is preparing the bill.

THE EVIDENCE CONFLICTING.

Inquest on the Victim of a Street Car Continued Till Tuesday.

Coroner Lloyd began an inquest over the body of James Tow, who was run down and killed by a Suburban motor car last Wednesday. Because of the conflicting testimony of some of the street railway employes the inquest was continued until 10 o'clock Tuesday.

Tow was 37 years old and lived with his wife at 6137 Bertha avenue. He was on his way home when he met his death.

John Nester, the motorman, said the headlight was burning. William N. Jones, the conductor, declared it was not. The Coroner said he would give the street car company another day to obtain positive proof on this important part of the testimony.

O'MALLEY SAYS HE'S NO. 3.

Harry Reilly Believed to Be Campbell and Hough's Accomplice.

In the arrest of Harry Reilly Police Captain O'Malley thinks he has succeeded in closing in on the gang which has been circulating counterfeit money in North St. Louis. Capt. O'Malley says he is convinced Reilly is an accomplice of William Campbell and William Hought, whose arrest was announced Saturday.

Reilly tried to pass a bad silver dollar Sunday on John Bauer, a saloon-keeper at 1533 North Eighteenth street. The Federal authorities were notified of his arrest.

Capt. O'Malley says he believes the bad money is made in Chicago, and has been systematically distributed here by the trio. Reilly denies any connection with Campbell and Hough.

HEAD FIRST THROUGH A FENCE.

Illinoisan Run Down by a Train Dies of His Injuries.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 6.—Henry Moss, who lives near Olmstead, Ill., was out sleigh riding a day or two ago, and in crossing the Big Four track his rig was run into and demolished. Moss was hurled head first through a board fence 50 feet from the railroad. His skull was crushed, but life was not extinct when he was found, and he was placed on the train and brought to Cairo and sent to the Sisters' Hospital. He died this morning. The physicians at no time entertained any hope of his recovery, and they are surprised that a man with his injuries could live as long as he did.

The Greatest Miracle.

Bre'r Johnsing: We had a pow'ful fine sermon to-day.

Bre'r Whiting: Wha' was it about?

Bre'r Johnsing: 'Bout de mir'cle ob de Lawd 'fedin' fibe pussons wit fibe t'ousand loabs ob bread and fibe baskets ob fishes.

Bre'r Whiting: Wha' am de mir'cle about dat?

Bre'r Johnsing: De mir'cle am dey didn't bust.

Have You Been Cured?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

When Others Fail Remember

DOCTOR SWEANY,

The Old Reliable Specialist. Established 22 Years.

OFFICES—CORNER BROADWAY AND MARKET STREET ST. LOUIS, MO.

Where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease, others from not knowing the right treatment. NO MISTAKES HERE AND NO FAILURES.

KIDNEYS—Inflammation of the kidneys, Bright's disease, diabetes, congestion of the kidneys, uraemia, gravel, stone, all scientifically and successfully treated.

BLADDER—Inflammation, cystitis, cysterrhea, catarrh of the bladder. These distressing diseases invariably yield to this system of treatment.

THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in throat, causing hawking.

LUNGS—Consumption in the first and second stages, hemorrhages and chronic bronchitis, dry and loose cough pains in chest, difficulty in breathing, hepatizations, asthma, etc.

HEART—Valvular diseases, weak and fatty heart, dropsy and rheumatism of heart languid circulation, etc.

STOMACH—Catarrh, ulceration and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fullness after eating, heartburn, water brash and difficulty in swallowing.

LIVER—SPLEEN—All diseases of the liver, spleen, bowels, all nervous and reflex disorders, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, eczema, salt rheum, ring worm, hip-joint disease, old sores, fever sores, stiff joint, hare lip, spinal irritation, nervous prostration.

RUPTURE—Piles, Fistula, enlarged veins, and all swelling and tenderness quickly cured without use of the knife and without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and acquired blood poison, primary or secondary, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful condition

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all its attending ailments of YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD MEN. The awful effects of indiscretions in youth (self-abuse) or excesses in after life and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, weak back, sexual weakness (impotency), chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings timidity and other distressing symptoms. Such cases if neglected almost invariably lead to premature decay, insanity and death. Cures guaranteed under Dr. Sweany's special electro-medical treatment.

ALL DISEASES of WOMEN most successfully treated and promptly cured.

STATIC, GALVANIC AND FARADIC ELECTRICITY scientifically used and applied in all its modern forms in conjunction with special medical treatment in all cases where it can be of benefit. CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M. SUNDAYS: 10 A. M. TO 12 M.

WRITE if you cannot call. Letters confidential and answered in all modern languages. Dr Sweany has perfected the most successful home treatment known, and thousands who were unable to call at his offices have been cured at their homes. Call at offices or address

F. L. SWEANY, M. D., Corner Broadway and Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

MORE BAD BEEF IS FOUND.

It Was Bought for the Army and Even the Starving Cubans Refuse to Eat It.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Inspector General Breckinridge has discovered among the army rations issued to the destitute in Havana hundreds of cases of spoiled beef, and it is believed there are others; just how many only the inspection can determine. The marks on the cases show "Chicago, July, 1898." They were bought by Capt. Oskaloosa M. Smith of the Subsistence Department from Armour and Libby, O'Neill & Libby, and were sent to Porto Rico. In due time they were landed at a suburb of Havana and last week they were issued to Capt. Noel Gains, who is in charge of the relief work here. Yesterday some of the cans were given to the destitute, who refused to eat the contents. Several cases were then broken open and the condition of the air at La Punta Park, one of the distributing stations, leaves no doubt as to the offensiveness of the supplies.

LIKE CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Premier Laurier and Cabinet Hold a Session in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—For several hours yesterday this city was almost the capital of Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and his entire official cabinet met in the Waldorf-Astoria and transacted business just as if they were in Ottawa. The reasons for holding the meeting were important.

In the first place Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier; Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Sir Louis H. Davis, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, are members of the Canadian Joint High Commission of eminent Canadians and Americans and negotiating for the adjustment of differences between this country and Canada.

The three gentlemen named were in Washington, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier decided that the other members of his cabinet should meet him in New York rather than that he and his fellow members of the commission should journey all the way to Ottawa to the detriment of the commission's business.

The members of his cabinet who came from Canada to meet the Premier were:

The Hon. David Miel, Minister of Justice; the Hon. W. H. Fielding, Minister of Finance; the Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways; the Hon. J. J. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, and the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior.

The Premier and his associates in the Commission arrived from Washington on Saturday morning. The Ottawa delegation arrived a few hours later in the afternoon. A brief conference was held and the rest of the day was devoted to enjoyment.

After luncheon yesterday a conference pertaining to official business was again held.

RATS CAUSED THE POISONING.

Dragged the Drug Over Apples and Many Who Ate Them Were Made Ill.

BUCYRUS, O., Feb. 6.—Poison laid in a grocery cellar to exterminate rats was dragged by them over a lot of apples. Loren Haman bought some of them. The whole family were made sick. Ethel, aged 5, died in great agony. Many other purchasers suffered.

Lived Until Nearly a Century Old.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Richard Fulkerson, the oldest man in Sangamon County, died to-day. Mr. Fulkerson was born at Bonbrook, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1799, and had he lived until Sept. 12 next would have reached the century mark. Mr. Fulkerson lived in his native State until 1838 when he came west and settled in St. Louis. Later he removed to Jerseyville and Whitehall, and in 1853 he came to Sangamon County and had since lived here.

Monte Cristo Nowhere.

From St. Nicholas.

The increase has been prodigious since the time of our Civil War, especially in America. When I was a boy any one who had $100,000 to his name was considered fairly rich, but at present people think little of a trifle like that. Even in Europe, where fortunes are gained much less rapidly than with us, a property must now be many times larger than in the first half of the century before it begins to dazzle society. I think some of you have read "Monte Cristo," and you know that few things were too extravagant for the imagination of Alexander Dumas. He meant that his romantic hero should lead the whole world in magnificence, and probably thought of giving him the biggest bank account ever heard of. But Monte Cristo was worth only a fraction of what several real men now living can show. This was not the sort of mistake you would have expected from Dumas. It would have cost him only a stroke of the pen to multiply a hundred times, but, although his novel was written when he was 40 years old, he could not foresee that his fiction would be utterly distanced by solid facts before he died.

Scarfpins of Bismarck's Hair.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is authority for the statement that a brisk trade is likely to spring up in Bismarck's hair.

From May 1, 1890, till March 23, 1897, the duty of coiffeur to the Chancellor devolved upon Herr Rohrig of Bergdorf. He was permitted to take away the snippings, which he enclosed in envelopes. These packets, with the letters of Bismarck's valet asking him to attend his master, and his own declaration of the facts upon oath, were duly deposited with a notary of Reinbeck, who attests their reception and safe keeping. It is proposed to enshrine the precious relics as scarfpins and similar articles of personal adornment, with an enameled portrait of Bismarck.

"It's a bargain if advertised in the P.-D."

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PIMPLES, Eczema, Tetter, or any skin and blood disease, quickly cured. SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Warts, Moles, Birthmarks, Scars, Tumors, Cysts, etc., permanently removed without pain. Any deformity of the Mouth, Nose, Ears, Lips, corrected by a painless operation. Late manager of the J. H. Woodbury D. I. JOHN WEHRLY, M. D., Dermatologist, 307 Union Trust Building.

FOR LEADING BOYS ASTRAY.

Joseph Collins Was Fined $10 by Judge Peabody.

Joseph Collins was fined $10 by Judge Peabody Monday for trying to entice Clem Kintina, Frank Scharding and John Ertel, all boys of about 17, into a disreputable resort on Chestnut street.

The boys said that Collins met them at the A. B. C. Hotel on Broadway and told them he would like to introduce them to some of his friends.

They accompanied him to Twelfth and Olive streets, and when one of the boys said that he wouldn't go no further, Collins struck him and ran.

What is there better than your own home? Nothing! But next to it for comfort is a good boarding place. Wherever you find board through Post-Dispatch Wants, you feel as though at home, because none but the best advertise for boarders in Post-Dispatch Wants, and they make it a point to throw sunshine, warmth and home comforts around their guests.

SHOT AT THROUGH A WINDOW.

Young Woman and a Caller Narrowly Escape Assassination.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., Feb. 6.—Two shots from a revolver were fired through a window at Miss Susie Taylor and a young man friend she was entertaining at her home in Callao last night. A young man named Charles Clark was arrested on suspicion because he had been sending notes to the young women of the town. He is a son of Capt. Clark, a highly respected citizen.

When a woman loses her pocket book filled with money that she was to use in shopping, what an awful feeling of goneness overtakes her. This is a big city, and to lose a pocket book in it would be equivalent to dropping a diamond in the middle of the Atlantic, were it not for the great drag-net Post-Dispatch Wants, where, under the classification of Lost and Found, nothing remains lost for longer than a few hours. Post-Dispatch Wants publish more Lost and Found Ads than all the other local newspapers combined.

TRAMPS NOT ALL BAD ONES.

Senator Morton Asks for Greater Leniency With Unfortunates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Senator Morton has prepared a bill which he will introduce to-day or to-morrow to strike out that portion of the vagrant law which describes persons going about from place to place without any means of support as deserving of prosecution. The object of this bill is to prevent prosecution of tramps without just cause by justices of the peace for fees, thereby saving counties from paying such fees. It seems that some of the county courts have petitioned for such a measure.

Post-Dispatch wants are in every sense the rich man's directory and the poor man's guide.

Some Queer Tricks of Speech.

The Cornhill Magazine has an amusing list of blunders in speech. "Is he in extremis?" asked a Roman Catholic priest of a dying man's friends. "Aye, he's right in, your reverence," replied the other. After a pause he added, as a clincher: "Clean in, poor chap! Right up to the neck, sir." Presently the old man went on sadly: "Me and Brother Bill have worked together for the past 15 year." "On the railway?" asked the clergyman. "Aye, sir; we've worked all that time on the firmament way." A couple of schoolboys were hauled before the head master accused of breaking boundaries. One of them offered the usual schoolboy plea of ignorance, and said they had only traversed a few yards of the forbidden territory. The master turned to the other with the question: "And what have you to say?" The lad, who had a dangerous habit of using long words, replied: "Please, sir, Smith has made a perfectly voracious statement."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc. Take no Substitute.

To Find RENT LISTS, Rooms for Rent, Flats for Rent, Houses to Let, Stores for Lease, CONSULT THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less 5c.

ACCOUNTANT — Accountant of excellent business experience will write or check up your books for nominal compensation. Address T 77, Post-Dispatch.

APPRENTICE—Young barber apprentice wishes sit. in barber shop; requires $3, board and wash; 5c shops need not inquire. Ad. Wm. Voege, 115 S. 2d st.

BAKER—Sit. wanted by good baker. Address L 76, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by good bookkeeper and thorough office man; competent and reliable; desires permanent position. Ad. C 76, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted by young man; experienced bookkeeper; am without position on account of change in business. A1 refs. Ad. H 84, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wanted, position by a boy of 16 to learn electrician trade or drive some wagon. Address Fred Farber, 1931 S. 12th st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy about 14 years old to assist in housework or drug store. 3926 Fairfax av.

BOY—Strong boy of 18 wants work in wholesale house or learn retail grocery trade; refs. given. Ad. W 100, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Boy of 15 wants a position of any kind if he can work himself up; needs work. Address O. R., 2846 Lemp av.

BOY—Wanted sit. by good boy of 16, not afraid of work. Ad. D 177, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by a strong boy of 18 to learn the machinist trade; will work cheap. Address P 75, Post-Dispatch.

BUTCHER—Wanted, sit. by man of 37, 14 years experience as carver and butcher; hotel or restaurant; can give good refs. 1311 Chouteau av.

BUTCHER—Sit. wanted by a young man as butcher; good meat cutter; with refs. 2723 Osage.

BUTLER—Competent and experienced colored butler wants sit.; dining room and housework; best city refs. Address 317 N. Channing av.

CLERK—Young man desires situation as clerk; is a fair stenographer; salary no object; good refs. Ad. F 96, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted, as coachman or gardener; understands horses, cows and garden; references; city or country. Address H. H., 3634 Clark av.

COOK AND CHOREMAN—Sit. wanted by colored couple; woman good cook; man for chores; steady and reliable Southern people; refs. Ad. 2812 Adams st.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by a neat young German as coachman or take care of gentleman's place; refs. Ad. B 79, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Sit. wanted by young man as collector; 5 years' experience; bond and 1st-class refs. furnished. Ad. K 96, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, sit. by a young man as houseman, or any kind of work; can furnish good city refs. Ad. H 96, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted, at once, by young man of 20; willing to work; wages no object. Ad. D 96, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by man experienced with horses, cows, garden, flowers, furnaces, tools, etc.; last employer's refs. Ad. A 77, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted in engine room as helper; can run engine, tend dynamo, do wiring, run ice machine or do anything required. Ad. E 96, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—21; thoroughly understands horses; but willing to do anything honest; saloons need not answer; refs. Wm. Jones, 1215 Pine st.

MAN—Industrious young man of 17 would like sit.; chance for advancement; prefer dry goods or shoe house. Ad. O 96, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man of good address and appearance; refs.; bond; position of any kind to earn honerable living. John L. Ryan, 1828 Wash st.

MAN—A young man of fair education, good penman, desires to study law with lawyer; salary no object. Ad. T 95, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, sit. as meat cutter or take charge of shop, by good steady, sober man. Address G. S., 4501 Pennsylvania av.

PAINTER—Situation wanted by practical painter, grainer and hardwood finisher; city or country. Address Painter, 3225 Caroline st.

STOVE REPAIRER—Wants work; practical and experienced; sober and industrious. Ad. X 95, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, experienced male stenographer desires permanent position; refs. Ad. T 96, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, position as watchman; can give best of refs. Ad. A 96, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

AGENTS WANTED—To carry as a side line, "Filippino Solitaire;" sells to merchants of all kinds; sample by mail, 15c. M. Winter Co., Sheboygan, Wis.

BARKEEPER WANTED—With refs. 1902 Olive.

BOY WANTED—A good house boy, colored; references. Apply 5861 Cabanne pl.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to work around restaurant. 1019 Locust st.

BOYS WANTED—Energetic boys, 15 years old and over. Call Waldorf Mfg. Co., 1919 Pine st.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Middle aged man to wash dishes. 1506 Franklin av.

ENGINEER WANTED—Sober, licensed engineer; must be able to do his own repairing and firing. Ad. B 96, Post-Dispatch.

HELPER WANTED—Blacksmith helper. Excelsior Tool & Machine Works, 214 Spruce st.

LABORERS WANTED—Apply 2800 DeKalb st.

LASTERS WANTED—First-class hand lasters on men's fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 4th floor.

MEN WANTED—Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

MAN WANTED—Man of good address; permanent position. 2008 Olive st., 2d floor front, to right.

MAN WANTED—German man to attend horse and cow. 2743 Chouteau av.

MAN WANTED— A reliable man to tend doctor's office. Apply 614 N. Compton av.

MEN WANTED—In your vicinity to come and learn barber trade; we furnish positions when competent; $15 weekly or locations to do business on our capital; busy season this spring; 2 months completes; write to-day. Moler Barber School, 1107 Pine st.

MEAT CUTTER WANTED—Good meat cutter at 513 S. Ewing av.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

NOTICE—A regular meeting of the members of Journeymen Painters' Union of Missouri will be held at Lightstone's Hall, on Thursday, Feb. 9, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to dispose of the real estate and property of the union and of winding up its affairs. H. W. Carpenter, Recorder. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6, 1899.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED—All paperhangers to attend open meeting, Feb. 10, 604 Market st.

POLISHER WANTED—A brass polisher and buffer. 2510 N. 9th st.

PRESSER WANTED—St. Louis Cleaning and Pressing Co., s. e. cor. 8th and Olive.

PRINTER WANTED—Cheap printer to set a few small jobs by piece. Thornton, basement, Wainwright bldg.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 per mo. and exp. paid salesmen on cigars; exp. unnecessary; steady position; liberal offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell office specialties; fine side lines; $5 a day; used by all merchants. Model Mfg. Co., box D, South Bend, Ind.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED—Experienced long knife shirt cutter. Apply Premier Shirtwaist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

WAITER WANTED—A good male dining room waiter. 1237 N. Broadway.

$5 TO $8 per day to experienced traveling salesmen, by a reliable old established house; references required. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

Bryant & Stratton
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, CENTURY BUILDING, corner Olive and 9th sts. Open day and night.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

WASHER MACHINIST WANTED—Good strong experienced man; one who can handle washers in hotel laundry; must understand machinery and know his business; wages $20 per month and board; give refs. Ad. M 96, Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S 219 Locust

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less 5c.

COOK—Sit. by middle aged German woman to do plain cooking; work of any kind; no washing; no postals. 924 N. 15th st.

DRESSMAKER—A few more engagements wanted in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS—Wishes engagements; 75c per day. Ad. O 81, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—1st-class dressmaker thoroughly competent cutter and fitter; will sew in families during Feb. for $1.50 per day; ref. Address M 141, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Situation wanted to do general housework or cook by white American girl. Call 2605 Lucas av., Tuesday.

GIRL—Situation wanted by a girl to do general housework. 3601 N. Broadway, upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by good German girl 17 years old to assist in light housework. Address 2810½ St. Louis av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a girl to wash dishes, do housework and care for children. 208 Mallinckrodt.

HOUSEGIRLS—Sit. wanted by two girls; one French, the other Swede, to do housework or general work without washing. Call Tuesday at 3142A Rutger.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl in small family as housegirl. 1922 Angelrodt st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by neat colored girl as housekeeper by widower or bachelor. Ad. L 208, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by a young lady as housekeeper; best refs. Call after 5 o'clock to-day. 1913 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by a first-class laundress. 2520 N. 13th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, sit. by young colored woman as laundress or cook, where can go home at nights. Rear 2621 Morgan st.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by competent young lady as stenographer; can furnish best of refs. Ad. G 78, Post-Dispatch.

TEACHER—Experienced teacher wants position in school or family; best refs. Ad. W 96, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position as stenographer by experienced young lady; moderate salary. Address M 76, Post-Dispatch.

WASHWOMAN—Wants washing to take home; cistern water. 2601 N. Taylor av.

WOMAN—Woman wants a few more doctors' offices to clean; can furnish good refs. Ad. W 95, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Wants washing and ironing by the day; good references. Call 4120 Margaretta.

WOMAN—Wants washing to take home or go out by day; by good laundress. 11 S. 21st st.

STOVE REPAIRS
Casting and repairs furnished for any stove or range made. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

TALKING MACHINES
$1.00 PER WEEK.
Loud records; supplies, repairing.
CONROY GRAPHOPHONE CO.,
904 Olive st., Rooms 202 and 203.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 Words or Less, 10c.

COOK, ETC., WANTED—Competent cook and laundress; will be assisted with washing and ironing; wages $18. Apply 3 Shaw pl., 1 block west of Grand and Lafayette avs.

COOK WANTED—4408 Delmar.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, no washing. 360 N. Taylor av.

COOK WANTED—German or Swede; no washing. 1905 Wagoner pl.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Neat young girl to wash dishes and assist with housework. 4362 Forest Park bl.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; to the right party good wages will be paid. Apply 4408 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED — Girls having experience on power sewing machines to learn to sew straw hats at Sylvester C. Judge Hat Factory, 1819-21-23-25 Pine st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced head waitress, 2 waitresses, 1 pantry girl; no other but experienced girls need apply. One Minute Restaurant, 111 N. 8th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Felling hands on shop coats. 1119 N. High st.

GIRLS WANTED—2 thoroughly experienced girls for operating Wheeler & Wilson power machines. Chas. E. Lewis, 1008 Clark av.

GIRLS WANTED—100 girls to make overalls; inexperienced girls taught and paid while learning. Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls living at home with parents, who understand sewing, to make men's neckwear. Hurst Neckwear Co., 700 and 702 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced neckwear hands, turners, pressers and finishers. Hurst Neckwear Co., 700 and 702 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced neckwear hands; also a few learners; must be handy with needle. 604 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced operator on Lufkin folder can secure a steady position at Miller & Bayles Shoe Co., 909 S. 22d st.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework; small family. 3944 Delmar bl.

GIRL WANTED—A German girl at 1129 Morrison.

GIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework. 4057 McPherson.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl about 15 or 16 years old for general housework. 1800 Chouteau av.

GIRL WANTED—A girl for taking care of children and assisting in housework; wages $10. 3850 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework in family of 2; refs. required. 2705 S. Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—German girl to help in the kitchen. 1019 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—White girl to help wash and iron and do housework. 1109 S. 11th st.

GIRL WANTED—A colored girl about 16 to help around the house; $5 a month. 4269 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good wages. 1912 Nebraska av.

HAT SEWERS WANTED—Experienced strat hat sewers wanted at Sylvester C. Judge Hat Factory, 1819-21-23-25 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; references required; no washing. 3625A Botanical av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 1521 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework in family of 3. Call at 754A Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3537 Sidney st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat, quick girl for general housework at once. 1308 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework; call Tuesday morning, 2817 Nebraska av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady girl to do general housework. 3316 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good wages. 2709 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 5075 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for housework; at once. 1605 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for house and dining room work; two in family; good wages; must have city references. Call Tuesday at 10 o'clock, 3811 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A colored girl for general housework, who can go home nights, small family. 2626 Gamble st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced house and dining room girl. 2106 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong girl for general housework; must be neat. Apply 3209 Chestnut.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 2716 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl to do housework; good salary to right one. 3526 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; about 16 years old. Apply 1107 S. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing; no objection to color. 3801 Cleveland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 1907 Hickory.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; to one competent to take entire charge of work $15 per month. Apply at once, 2631A Louisiana av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2300 Howard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1029 Rutger st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 2738 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; family of three. 4016 Forest Park boul.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Upstairs, 1120 Morrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do housework; no washing or ironing; in small family. Call at 1823 S. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German-American girl for housework; must know how to wait on a table. 3756 Pine boul.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 907 N. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 3411 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call to-day, 3691 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; no children. 3931 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, in small family. 3005 Hawthorne bl., Compton Heights.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl by small family of 3. Call 2722 Armand st.

LADIES WANTED—To advertise baking powder; salary, $5 and car fare. 122 N. 3d st., room 3.

LABELERS WANTED—At once, girls to label and fill; side entrance, 2931 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Experienced marker and sorter. Anchor Laundry, 1011 N. Broadway.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—White; apply Monday evening or Tuesday morning; child 2 years old. 4491 Page av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl. 771 Bayard.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Colored nursegirl; bring references. 3931 Washington av.

OPERATOR WANTED—Experienced tucker on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine. Apply Premier Shirtwaist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

SCRUB GIRL WANTED—Moser Hotel, Pine st., between 8th and 9th sts.

SEWER WANTED—An experienced tick sewer at 1510 Pine st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young lady stenographer, light work, moderate salary. Apply Tuesday after 10 o'clock a. m. 500 Security building.

TABLE GIRLS WANTED—Table girls. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 3d fl.

WAITRESSES WANTED—2 experienced arm waitresses. 319 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—An intelligent woman with selling ability; permanent position and advancement to right person. Ad. G 90, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman for kitchen. 1902 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Latest and best selling novelty; "Dead Spaniard;" make his coffin stand up; lots of fun; easy when you know how; $10 a day easily made; send 10c for sample and terms. Priscilla Novelty Co., Camden, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our great non-absorbent board to every housekeeper. Ad. American Bread and Pastry Board Co., Cambridge, O.

AGENTS WANTED—"Filippino Solitaire," the latest fad; sells at sight; sample by mail, 15c. M. Winter Co., Sheboygan, Wis.

AGENTS—Neat and smart; something new; big com.; call 4 p. m. only. Genelli, 923 Olive st.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED—To sell photo tickets; samples free. 1212 Olive st., 2d floor.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less 10c.

Lost.

CANE—Lost, hickory cane, silver head; engraved "Presented by Frank Chamberlain to Wm. Chamberlain;" wrapped in paper, tied with sewing thread; lost either at n. e. cor. Locust or at stall 40, Union Market. Leave at stall 40, Union Market, for reward.

CAT—Strayed or stolen, a Maltese cat; answers to name of Tom. Return to 4122 Morgan st.; liberal reward.

CERTIFICATE—Lost—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 1039, dated May 10, 1895, issued to the undersigned by the Lindell Railway Co. for fifteen (15) shares of the capital stock of said company has been lost, and that the undersigned has applied to the said Lindell Railway Co. for the issuance to her of a new certificate for said fifteen (15) shares in lieu and stead of said certificate No. 1039. Jennie M. Bull, 4567 Morgan st., St. Louis.

CERTIFICATE—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 1040, dated May 10, 1895, issued to the undersigned by the Lindell Railway Co. for ten (10) shares of the capital stock of said company, has been lost, and that the undersigned has applied to the said Lindell Railway Co. for the issuance to her of a new certificate for said ten (10) shares in lieu and stead of said certificate No. 1040. Malinda O. Brown, 4567 Morgan st., St. Louis.

HORSE—Strayed or stolen, bay horse, 15¼ hands high, from stable or 4252 Morgan st. Reward if returned; no questions asked.

MASTIFF—Strayed or stolen, a large male mastiff. Reward if returned to 2418 S. Broadway.

PIN—Lost, a gold pin, set with pearls and diamonds. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 3818 Delmar av.

PURSE—Lost, between Chestnut and Hickory sts., on 13th st., a purse containing 2 rings. Return to 702 Bank of Commerce bldg. and receive reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, near Compton and Franklin avs., pair of gold spectacles. Return to 3119 Franklin av. and receive reward.

WATCH—Lost, Feb. 3, black enameled chatelaine watch and silver fleur-de-lis pin, going from 29th and Washington out Olive, Chestnut, Pine, Spring to Delmar and Vandeventer avs. Please notify G. H. B., 3891 Delmar av., for reward.

Found.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe $2.95. Harris, 520 Pine st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less 20c.

UNUSUAL opportunity to invest $200 or more, securing large permanent income; capital safe, profits sure. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

BUTCHER SHOP, ETC.—For sale, butcher shop outfit, horse, harness and wagon; good condition; will sell separate. 2723 Osage.

FARM—Buy the nicest little poultry farm in country. Williams Realty Co., 17 N. 10th st.

RESTAURANT—Buy the best-paying restaurant in city; sacrifice. Williams Realty Co., 17 N. 10th st.

TAILOR SHOP—For sale, first-class tailor shop in West End; $10; must rent; good business to right man; good reason for selling; references exchanged. Ad. A 97, Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, fine racing wheel; nearly new; extra tires, sprockets and wearing parts; this is a big bargain; call evening. 505 N. 7th st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

BELL AV., 3404—Lovely room in exchange for work.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Furnished 2d-story front, with dressing room; hot and cold water in room; housekeeping if desired.

COMPTON AV., 216 N.—Large, pleasant furnished room; gas, heat, hot bath; suitable for 2 gentlemen; half block Olive cable; $10 per month.

COTTAGE AV., 4419—Fur. front room for light housekeeping; $6 per month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1419—Front room on second floor, for 2 gents or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1332—Nicely fur. front room, 2d floor, for light housekeeping, with cook stove; respectable parties; nice, good location; every convenience, $2.50; also hallroom with stove.

EADS AV., 3305—Rooms to let; furnished or unfurnished.

FIFTEENTH ST., 508A N.—2d floor front room and small kitchen; light housekeeping; $1.75 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 2846—Neatly fur. room; hall, bath; no other roomers.

MORGAN ST., 2814—Neatly fur. second-story front; for 2 gents; $1.50 per week each.

MORGAN ST., 1913—Furnished front room for housekeeping or gents; $2, $1.50.

MOUND ST., 1011—Neatly furnished rooms for gents and housekeeping; rent cheap.

NINTH ST., 112½ N.—Nicely furnished large front room; also hall room for gents or ladies; 1½ blocks from postoffice.

OLIVE ST., 2649—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; conencting parlor; very cheap; well kept.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Fur. front and back rooms; some for housekeeping; also attic, with stove.

PINE ST., 1612—Nicely furnished rooms; for gents or light housekeeping; reas. rates.

ROOM—Lady has plain furnished room for rent in neighborhood of Compton av. and La Salle st. Ad. F 83, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen, in small family; modern house, in West End. Ad. P 197, Post-Dispatch.

RUTGER AV., 1029—Furnished room; fire, gas, bath.

SOULARD ST., 1016—2 nicely furnished rooms; $1.50 per week; gents or light housekeeping.

ST. CHARLES ST., 906—Good rooms, with fire; for 1 or 2 gentlemen; $1 per week.

TENTH ST., 2809 N.—5 r.; water free; $10 to 1st-class colored tenant. N. S. Wood. 813½ Chestnut.

THOMAS ST., 2841—Large, nicely furnished, 2d-floor room; light housekeeping; married couple or gents; $6 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Large front room, well furnished, $8 per month; gent preferred.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Neatly furnished rooms and light housekeeping rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 2635—Furnished or unfurnished or housekeeping; $1 up; all new and the best.

WASHINGTON AV., 3023—Large 2d-story front room; hot and cold water; bath, gas, electric bells; southern exposure; superior table.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Furnished rooms; gents or housekeeping; $2 and $2.50.

WASHINGTON AV., 1517-1515—Parlor, 2d-floor front and light housekeeping rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Nicely fur. rooms for gentlemen only; $1 to $1.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—2 nicely furnished rooms; reasonable terms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Rooms, furnished, for gents or light housekeeping; $1.25 and $2.50.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less 10c.

BELL AV., 3404—Elegantly furnished room, with or without board; all conveniences.

FINNEY AV., 3834A—2 nicely fur. rooms, second story; with or without board; gentlemen.

GARRISON AV., 624A—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heat; hot bath; home cooking.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Well-furnished, large second-story room; board optional.

OLIVE ST., 2120—Nicely furnished rooms; well heated; gas, bath; with or without board.

PINE ST., 2643—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, for light housekeeping.

STODDARD ST., 2709—Lovely furnished rooms; latest conveniences; with or without board; reasonable rates.

WASH ST., 1516—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; $3.50 per week; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms; home cooking; good service.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 10c.

ROOM WANTED—By gentleman; large furnished or unfurnished room, with breakfast; strictly private family. Ad. N 96, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

HOUSE—A finely located, high and healthy house of 8 rooms, fruit trees, flowers, etc.; near station; at South Webster Groves; low rent. Picture and information at Room 917, 4th and Locust sts.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

OLIVE ST., 3648—Dwelling, with furnace; $30; key at 3644 Olive.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

BERNARD ST., 2642—Nice 3-room flat and stable.

DAYTON ST., 2824—4 rooms, gas, bath, water; $17.
BLACKWELDER-HOLBROOK REALTY CO., 107 N. 7th st.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831 and 1833 S.—New elegant 4-room flats; rent, $14; very cheap.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1124-1126 N.—Nice 3-room flats; 1st floor.

FRANCIS ST., 1449—2d-floor 3-room corner flat; gas; 2 entrances; nice neighborhood; block from Easton and Grand; keys at 1443.

OLIVE ST., 3845—Steam heated flat, 5 rooms; bath, gas fixtures, water; new; $30. See janitor or Nicholls-Ritter, 713 Chestnut.

PRAIRIE AV., 1315—5 rooms, second floor; bath, h. and c. water; detached; extra desirable; only $16.
BLACKWELDER-HOLBROOK REALTY CO., 107 N. 7th st.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., 12 S.—6 rooms, bath; $15. Scott & Farrar, 715 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less 10c.

CARR ST., 2201—Store, suitable for any business, with living rooms. Inquire 2714 Lucas av.

OLIVE ST., 3847—Store, steam heated; water and living room; $25. Store, 1618 Chestnut st., and 2 living rooms, $20. Nicholls-Ritter, 713 Chestnut st.

MAGNETIC HEALING.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

MRS. FRANCIS, magnetic healer, cures all nervous diseases and rheumatism. 1001½ N. B'way.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS WANTED—Well-paying one which don't require too much cash right away; bakery and candies preferred. Ad. L 96, Post-Dispatch.

LOCATION WANTED — Competent physician wishes to hear of good location; city or country. Ad. R 95, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send add[illegible]

LODGES.

OFFICERS and members of Chevalier Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., are requested to meet at Castle Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 1 o'clock sharp to attend funeral of deceased brother, Matthew English.
CHAS SHERERR, C. C.
LOUIS W. SOUBTENFREIR, K. of R. S.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less 20c.

PERSONAL—May Ormand, an old friend wishes to know your address. Ad. O 96, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less 20c.

ABSOLUTE divorces; liberal terms. Attorney-at-Law, 1002 Olive st., 2d floor.

ALL private troubles, either sex, treated free; cure guaranteed. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

A MAGNETIC or manicure treatment given by experienced operators. 919 Olive st., room 7½.

A THOUSAND business cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 416 N. 7th st.

BIG cut in Printing. Benton, 620 Locust.

DR ANNIE NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st.—Home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. EMMA LOESCH, 2131 Market st.—Ladies in trouble won't regret to call or write.

DR. MANSFIELD'S monthly regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to five days without fail; no pain, no danger no interference with work; by mail or office, $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn st., room 614, Chicago, Ill.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, specialist, 2907 Morgan st.; home found for ladies before and during confinement, treats female diseases and irregularities; guarantee results.

GOLDEN SEAL, female regulator, superior to any other; relieves irregularities from any cause; sent secure from observation; $1. 2742 Washington av.

HOME for poor ladies during confinement; treats all troubles. Mrs. Dr. Callahan, 2331 Market st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES—Dr. Anna Newland's Regulator never fails; trial treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and money by calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

MME. PEDRINIS, Specialist, 1406 Market st., boards during confinement; ladies in trouble call; guarantee results.

MRS. BRIDGES, ladies' doctor; ladies won't regret calling; no medicine. 1204 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

CUT price Printing. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

MME E. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; rheumatism, paralysis, kindey and liver, nervousness, general weakness. 2635 Pine st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. MURPHY boards during confinement; treats irregularities; ladies, try my safeguard; guaranteed. Call or write 2123 Olive st., Kinloch, C 831; also 1422 O'Fallon st., Kinloch, A 1647.

MRS SPEER, magnetic healer, cures all nervous diseases and rheumatism. 2131 Cass av.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington; ladies or gents in trouble from any cause, call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

WILCOX Compound Tansy Pills the only reliable female regulator; never fails; price, $2 by mail; take no substitute; write for Woman's Safeguard free. Wilcox Medical Co., 228 S. 8th., Phila., Pa.

$1000 for stories and poems; send for particulars to the leading 5-cent magazine; sample copy, 5c. The Gray Goose, Cincinnati, O.

Ladies OLD DR. BELL'S COTTON ROOT PILLS the BEST, SAFE, RELIABLE. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. DR. BELL, Box 718, St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

RENEW loan with Hugunin, pawnbroker, 923 Olive st., at lower rate; fine pledges for sale.

MEDICAL.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

UNDERGRADUATE doctors, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, practicing; soon graduated. home [illegible] 196, Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ANNA, the best known fortune teller of the West; established 1851. 326 Market st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

TEAM WANTED—Horse, wagon and harness; must be cheap. Ad. X 96, Post-Dispatch.

For Sale.

BUGGIES—For sale, cheap; new and second-hand storm buggies, surreys, park wagon, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, pedler, carpenter and undertaker wagons; also platform spring stake and furniture wagons. John Tobinka, 1406 N. 7th st.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, horse and wagon; worth $300; now at half price. 1719 S. Broadway.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less 20c.

KIESELHORST'S, 914 Olive st.—New and second-hand pianos; cash or easy payments.

PIANO—$40 buys elegant piano; cost, $325; stool and cover. 1414 N. 16th st.

RENT pianos; best assortment and lowest prices. F. G. Smith, 1012 Olive st., A. E. Whitaker, manager.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

FURNITURE WANTED—2d-hand fur., stoves, carpets bought at res. or stores. Gibson, 2217 Wash.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

Furniture.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, large radiator heating stove, bedroom suit, etc. 1319 Warren.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor, $3; wardrobe, $4; dresser, $2; folding bed, carpet. 1704 S. 11th st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less 20c.

A GENTLEMAN, recently from Boston, will advance money to clerks and bookkeepers; confidential. Address G 96, Post-Dispatch.

ALL applications for loans on household goods, pianos and other security receive our prompt attention; payments arranged in any manner desired; business strictly confidential. N. Y. Finance Co., 207-8-9 Odd Fellows' bldg., 9th and Olive.

DO YOU KNOW that we advance money to employes of firms or corporations without mortgages, indorsements or security of any kind? Strictly confidential; loans can be repaid in weekly or monthly payments, as desired.
AMERICAN FINANCIAL CO.,
318 Security bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

FURNITURE LOANS—EASY PAYMENTS.
Borrow money from us on your furniture or piano; lowest possible rates, with a discount if paid before due; business confidential. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914½ Olive st., room 1.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos, without removal. Columbia Loan Association, 810 Olive st., room 807.

MONEY LOANED on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; no removal; small payments accepted and interest saved; we give you a discount if loan is paid before due; est. 1880. 1015 Morgan.

STORAGE.
14 words or less 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE & Moving Co., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; stor. in separate rooms. Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping etc.; money loaned. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Main 1174 and Main 263.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less 20c.

PAPER CUTTER WANTED—2d-hand, 30-inch hand or steam power paper cutter. Address, giving make and lowest cash price, W 85, Post-Dispatch.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

MISCELLANEOUS—2d-hand stuff for sale; 20 ft. galv. iron pipe, 40 in. dia., 4 doors, 2 iron standards for fans, 2 stations for pneumatic tube system, 1 large fire door, nearly new; 15 feet mahogany and glass partition and door. Address Purchasing Agent, Post-Dispatch.

OFFICE FIXTURES—For sale, 2 safes and office fixtures; cheap. Call The Reliable, 1130 Olive st.

SEALSKIN CAPE—For sale, lady's sealskin military cape; full size; fine order; cheap. Ad. H 88, Post-Dispatch.

WHEELBARROWS—For sale, 3 wheelbarrows; nearly new. Address Purchasing Agent, Post-Dispatch.

CHAS. RUETH, 713 MARKET ST.
Dealer in hardwood, kindling and coal.

DANCING.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

DANCING—Grand waltzing contest given by the Eclipse Dancing Academy, at Uhrig's Cave Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22; two elegant prizes; regular receptions every Wednesday evening, Sunday afternoon and evening; lessons 25c, Tuesday and Friday evenings. C. P. Ahern, Principal.

GRAHAME'S Waltz System, copyrighted, teaches directly; no failures; lessons daily. Hall, 1302 Olive st.

WALTZ, two-step, taught perfectly in private lessons, $3; full term in classes, $5. De Honey's Academy, 911 N. Vandeventer. Telephone, Lindell 59.

TYPEWRITERS.
14 words or less 20c.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—2d-hand typewriter; in A1 condition. Address, giving make, lowest cash price and where machine can be seen, W 85, Post-Dispatch.

GOLD AND SILVERWARE.
14 words or less 20c.

WARRANTED solid gold spectacles fitted to the eyes, $2 50; eyes tested free. St. Louis Optical Mfg. Co., 723 Locust st.

MACHINERY.
14 words or less 20c.

For Sale.

PULLEYS—For sale—Second-hand; 1 split pulley, 26-in. diameter, 8-in. face, 1 13-16 bore; 1 split pulley, 31 diameter, 9½ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 split wood pulley, 40 diameter, 13 face, 4½ bore; 1 split pulley, 48 diameter, 11¼ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 split pulley, 36 diameter, 12 face, 8 7-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 19 diameter, 17 face, 1 9-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 28 diameter, 8½ face, 2 7-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 24 diameter, 4 face, 1¼ bore; 1 solid pulley, 31 diameter, 8¼ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 20 diameter, 9½ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 solid pulley 64 diameter, 12 face. Address Purchasing Agent, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

MONEY WANTED—A loan of $25 to $50, from private party, on furniture worth $300; will pay good interest. Ad. B 97, Post-Dispatch.

RODE A SEVERE STORM.

Cunard Liner's Passage Tempestous Nearly Eight Days.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown after a most tempestuous passage lasting seven days and 19 hours. From the time the Lucania left the Irish Coast until she arrived on the American Coast she experienced a succession of terrific west gales and high seas. Feb. 2 the wind blew with hurricane force, accompanied by heavy snow squalls and mountainous seas, in which the big liner was compelled to lay to for 16½ hours, when the storm settled into a strong gale, still with high seas, gradually moderating on nearing Nantucket. The Lucania rode the storm in splendid shape, and received no damage.

PROTECTION OF THE SOLDIERS.

Large Orders for Mosquito Bars Placed by Government Contractors.

READING, Pa., Feb. 6.—A Philadelphia company has placed a large order with a Reading iron plant for the manufacture of mosquito bars. The Philadelphia concern has a contract with the Government to provide the bars, which will be used to support nettings for the soldiers doing garrison duty in the new island possessions. The orders for the bars are placed in 17,000 lots at a time.

A Colorado Supreme Judge Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—Judge Victor A. Elliot to-day died suddenly of an attack of cerebral hemorrhage. He was born near Mansfield, Pa., and was 60 years of age. He enlisted as a private in the civil war and mustered out with the rank of major. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1886, serving until 1895.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1899.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The State National Bank of St. Louis" in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The State National Bank of St. Louis," in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of January, 1899.
(Seal) CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 5172.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, certificate numbered 88479, dated Dec 6, 1897, for 100 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railroad stock, in name of E. H. Linley; transfer stopped. Suitable reward will be paid on return to 714 N. 2d st., St. Louis Mo.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of Russell & Alderson, attorneys-at-law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Judge Russell will continue in present office, rooms 168 and 170, Laclede Bldg. Mr. Alderson will remove to Lincoln Trust Bldg. and continue his practice after March 1.
THOS. A. RUSSELL,
WM. A. ALDERSON.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da	8:08 am	6:00 pm
Louisville Special, daily	9:15 pm	7:04 am

B. & O. S.-W. RY. CO.

Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	2:35 am	
Cincinnati Accom., ex. Sunday	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Ltd., da.	8:20 am	
Flora Accom., except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Flora Accom., Sunday only	6:55 pm	10:32 am
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:05 pm	....
West Baden and French Lick Springs, via Monon Route	8:20 am	6:40 pm
New York, Washington, Cincinnati and Louisville Exp., da.	....	7:36 am
New York, Washington, Cincinnati and Louisville Exp., da.	....	6:40 pm
Fast Mail and Express, from Eastern points, daily	....	12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. L.

Day Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:44 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	10:00 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Express, daily	8:06 pm	7:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	8:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Ex., daily	7:40 pm	6:50 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:50 am	8:00 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington and Iowa	2:55 am	....
Local Pasenger from Hannibal, daily	....	11:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis, daily, except Saturday	7:40 pm	....
C., B. & Q. R. R.		
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:50 pm	6.40 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:08 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	7:08 am	9:26 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:28 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily, except Sunday	5:05 pm	10:28 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd., da	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Exp., daily	7:48 am	6:32 pm
Peoria Day Express, daily, except Sunday	8:36 am	7:08 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily, except Saturday	11:34 pm	....
Pacific Coast Limited, Monday and Friday	8:28 am	....
Pacific Coast Limited, Tuesday, and Saturday	....	7:40 pm

CLOVER LEAF.
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Mail and Express daily	8:12 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:15 pm	7:40 am

COTTON BELT.
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

FRISCO LINE.

Texas and Kansas, for Carthage, Joplin, Wichita, Arkansas City, Okla., Gainesville, Fort Worth	8:30 am	6:50 pm
Western Express, for Eureka Springs, Vinita, Oklahoma, Carthage, Joplin, Wichita, Newton and the Far West, daily	8:10 pm	7:15 am
Texas Limited (vestibuled) for Dallas, Ennis, Corsicana, Houston and Galveston, daily	8:50 pm	7:25 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
NORTHERN LINES.

Chicago Daylight Special, da.	12:30 pm	7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

SOUTHERN LINES.

Paducah Mail and Express, Memphis, Cape Girardeau and Eldorado	8:00 am	7:48 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis and Texas Exp.	9:01 am	7:34 pm
Nashville Day Express—Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.	9:00 am	7:04 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Line—Paducah, Cairo and Vicksburg Express	8:44 pm	7:18 am
"Dixie Flyer" — Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.	8:44 pm	[illegible]
Murphysboro, Marion and Cairo, except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:[illegible]
Murphysboro, Marion and Creal Springs, daily	4:25 pm	11:[illegible]
Coulterville, Sparta, Chester and Perryville, daily	8:00 am	7:[illegible]

L. & N. R. R.

Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Charleston (S. C.), New Orleans & Jacksonville (Fla.), da	8:40 am	7:1[illegible]
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville, Palatka, Ocala and St. Petersburg (Fla.)	8:[illegible] pm	7:[illegible]

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express, except Sun.	7:00 am	11:10 am
Mail and Express, except Sun.	5:10 pm	6:16 pm

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily	8:05 am	7:35 pm
Delta, Columbia, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily	7:50 am	6:55 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	10:00 am	4:40 pm
Texas Special — Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily	8:15 pm	7:35 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily	8:37 pm	7:00 am
Special Pacific Coast Limited, Tuesday and Saturday	8:00 pm	....

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. L.
(Henderson Route.)

Fast Mail—Owensboro, Cloverport, Louisville and East, da.	8:40 am	7:16 pm
Eastern Express—Owensboro, Cloverport, Louisville and the East, daily	8:55 pm	7:20 am

M., K. & T.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:15 am	5:08 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	6:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Southern Special, daily	7:52 am	
Northern Special, daily		7:44 pm
West India Flyer, daily	8:00 pm	
West India Flyer, daily		8:40 am
Murphysboro Accom., ex. Sun.	4:35	10:56 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail, daily	2:00 am	10:00 pm
Local Express, daily	7:35 am	6:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & Southern Kansas Ex., da.	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Kansas City and Nebraska Limited — Kansas City, Joplin, Wichita, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas & Southwest Missouri, daily	8:10 pm	7:20 am
Washington Accom., ex. Sun.	5:25 pm	7:55 am
Kansas City and Colorado Express, daily	9:15 pm	7:10 am

PEORIA SHORT LINE.
ST. LOUIS, PEORIA & NORTHERN R. R.

Springfield and Peoria Express	8:16 am	7:00 pm
Springfield and Peoria Special	9:20 pm	7:56 am

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Union Express, daily	4:40 pm	8:27 am
Union Express, Sunday only	4:40 pm	9:25 am

ST. LOUIS-PEORIA LINE.
C., P. & ST. L.—BLUFF LINE.

Peoria, Springfield, Grafton, express, daily	7:58 am	7:26 pm
Alton, Clifton Terrace and Grafton, Sunday only	6:08 am	....
Springfield and Grafton, mail, except Sunday	4:56 pm	11:10 am

ST. LOUIS-PEORIA LINE.
C., P. & ST. L. R. R.—ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.

Peoria, Springfield and Grafton Express, daily	7:58 am	7:14 pm
Springfield, Grafton and Alton Mail, except Sunday	4:58 pm	11:08 am

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' BRIDGE TERMINAL RAILWAY.
SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

East-bound—Leave 8th and Gratiot streets, week days: 6:16, 7:37, 8:51, 10:05, 11:19 a. m., and 1:28, 2:46, 4:00, 5:23 p. m.; Sundays, 5:34, 7:34, 10:12 a. m. and 1:40 p. m. Leave Washington avenue, week days, 6:21, 7:41, 8:55, 10:09, 11:23 a. m., and 1:32, 2:50, 4:04, 5:27 p. m.; Sundays, 5:37, 7:38, 10:15 a. m. and 1:44 p. m.

West-bound—Leave Granite City, week days: 7:00, 8:14, 9:28, 10:42 a. m. and 12:55, 2:09, 3:23, 4:50, 5:55 (except Saturday), 6:07 p. m.; Sundays, 6:05, 9:36 a. m. and 1:00, 6:00 p. m. Leave Madison, week days: 7:04, 8:18, 9:32, 10:46 a. m. and 12:59, 2:13, 3:27, 4:54, 6:12 p. m.; Sundays: 6:09, 9:41 a. m. and 1:05, 6:05 p. m.

WABASH LINE.
(LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.)

Continental Limited, daily	9:00 am	6:52 pm
Banner Express, Chicago daily	9:00 am	6:53 pm
Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited, daily	8:40 pm	7:13 am
Chicago, Toledo, New York and Boston Fast Mail, daily	2:45 am	10:15 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	....	2:45 am
Banner Limited, Chicago daily	9:05 pm	7:15 am
Toledo Local Express, except Sunday	7:20 am	7:22 pm
Decatur Local, daily	4:55 pm	11:00 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Moberly & Pattonsburg Exp., da	7:00 am	6:51 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	9:02 am	6:16 pm
Moberly Accommodation, daily	5:10 pm	11:10 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:13 am
Kansas City Limited, daily	10:30 pm	....
Fast Mail, daily	....	2:30 am

VANDALIA LINE.

[illegible] York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Special, da	8:04 am	7:12 pm
[illegible]napolis and New York Local, daily	8:36 am	[illegible]
[illegible] York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	[illegible]
[illegible]gham Accom., ex. Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ashington Night Express, da	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Accommodation, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Accom., Sunday only	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Night Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]apolis, New York and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CADETS FROM CANADA

PUBLIC SCHOOL SOLDIERS EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

WILL ATTEND A CONVENTION.

Soldierly Young Canucks Spend a Day in St. Louis and Are Properly Entertained.

A special corps of 60 cadets from the public schols of Toronto, Ontario, arrived in St. Louis on the Illinois Central Railroad Monday morning, en route to Tampa, Fla., to attend the National Military Convention, which opens there Feb. 8. Maj. John T. Thompson has command of the corps. Accompanying the party are Mr. H. Bohreer, district passenger agent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, of Detroit; Stephen W. Burns, chairman of the School Board, and James L. Hughes, Superintendent of Public Schools of Toronto; J. C. Clark, member of the School Board, and representative of the Toronto Globe. Maj. Thompson and Mr. Clark are accompanied by their wives, the only ladies in the party.

When the corps left the cars they formed in columns and marched out of Union Station, through the down-town streets, to the office of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, on Olive street, where General Agent F. L. Harris received the party and prepared for their entertainment during their stay. The boys lined up in front of the ticket office, and Mr. Harris gave each a neat little emblem bearing the combined American and British flags. These the boys pinned on their blouses.

The boys attracted much attention as they marched through the streets and when they halted a crowd of people gathered about them, commenting on their natty appearance. None of the cadets is more than 16 years of age, but all presented a most soldierly appearance in their neat red blouses, black trousers with red stripes and blue regulation British infantry caps, set rakishly on their heads. Over all they wore gray ulsters. Although the corps has its arms and equipments along, they were not carried. In lieu of their cadet rifles, each boy sported a cane, such as is carried by British soldiers when off duty. Before coming to this country the permission of President McKinley was obtained for them to carry their arms.

Supt. of Public Schools Soldan entertained Messrs. Burns, Hughes and Clark at luncheon at the Mercantile Club Monday afternoon. The heads of the different school departments in St. Louis were present.

In the afternoon the Toronto party was taken out to Shaw's Garden. Other points of interest in the city were also visited.

This evening the party will board its special Pullman cars, which will be attached to the "West India Flyer" of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, and the journey to Tampa will be resumed. The Mobile & Ohio will transfer the special Pullman at Montgomery, Ala., to the Plant system, and the remainder of the trip to Tampa will be made over that road.

Mr. Stephen W. Burns, Chairman of the Toronto School Board, had this to say of the trip: "Our board received an invitation from the Governor of Florida to send a company of the public school drill corps, between 50 and 60 strong, to the great military convention to be held in Tampa, Fla., on Feb. 8.—Col. Thomas T. Wright, the Governor's representative, who called upon me in connection with the proposed trip, informed me that the object of inviting our boys down to Florida was, among others, to encourage the formation of cadet corps in the public schools of the South, in order that the boys may, after leaving school, be encouraged and prompted to connect themselves with some military organization."

BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.

Louise Heine Tells Why She Took Four Spoonfuls of Sulphate of Zinc.

Louise Heine, aged 19 years, attempted suicide Sunday afternoon because of unrequited love. She took four tablespoonfuls of zinc sulphate.

At the City Hospital her condition was pronounced critical. She was improved Monday morning. Dr. Thierry thinks she will recover.

Miss Heine lived with her parents at 1907 Franklin avenue. Boarding with the family was a young man named Otto Smith. He was the object of Louise's affections and because he jilted her she wanted to die.

Miss Heine said: "I met Otto six years ago. His parents were about to leave for the old country and he told me he had no place to stay. I told mamma about it and she wanted him to come and live with us. About two years ago Otto took a fancy to me and wanted to be my steady company.

"I was going with another young man at the time, but threw him over for Otto.

"I learned recently that Otto was running around with another girl. I was jealous. I reproached Otto, but he only laughed at me. Then I got despondent and concluded to kill myself.

"I'm sorry for what I did now, but love drove me to desperation."

Miss Heine was under treatment at the hospital several months ago for epilepsy.

MRS. RHEA GOT JUDGMENT.

Buckley Custom Shirt Company Must Pay Her $390.65.

Judge Filcraft awarded Mrs. Mary P. Rhea judgment Monday for $390.65 against the Buckley Custom Shirt Co.

The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had borrowed money from her through her brother as her agent, and had failed to return the loan. The defendant admitted that it borrowed money from Mrs. Rhea, but it contended that it had paid the indebtedness to her through her agent, her brother. Mrs. Rhea said that she had not received the money, and that her brother was no longer her agent. Judge Filcraft held that the indebtedness could be satisfied only by payment to Mrs. Rhea.

HE DROVE HER FROM HOME.

That, Says Maud Dedick, Is Why She Wants a Divorce.

Maud Dedick has filed a petition for a divorce from John J. Dedick.

She charges him with drunkenness and abuse. She says that on the night of Oct. 26, 1897, he drove her from his house and refused to allow her to return until the following day, compelling her to appeal to the charity of a neighbor for a place to sleep.

FOREMAN DROPS DEAD.

Sudden Demise of James Sheehan on Eighteenth Street.

James Sheehan, foreman of the Missouri-Edison Electric Light Co., dropped dead Monday afternoon at 808 North Eighteenth street.

MARRIAGES.

Bohumel Salaver	1211 Geyer av
Anna Hinby	1721 Wash st
John C. Hatt	2842 Lemp av
Laura Merz	2928 Texas av
William M. Nestle	3231 Locust st
Amalia A. Glaser	4224 Easton av
Francis E. Miller	Port Huron, Mich
Manette L. Hirschberg	3818 Lindell av
P. L. O'Brien	3142 Easton av
Hannah L. Schenck	1705 N. Grand av
Frank C. Mueller	2835 Eads av
Rosalia H. Olszewski	2209 Chouteau av
David Harsman	1225 N. Twelfth st
Rosie Rosenthal	1330 N. Fourteenth st
James McGahan	Piedmont, Mo
Sarah A. Byrd	Jefferson County, Mo

18-Kt. Gold Wedding Rings $3 to $20.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY and Locust.

ACTING ON SUNDAY A SIN.

Lawrence Hanley Decides It Unseemly and Manager Gumpertz Is Once More in Trouble.

There is trouble at the Imperial Theater. Lawrence Hanley, who was re-engaged to play in Othello has developed a hitherto unsuspected vein of piety, and notified the management Monday that his conscience would not permit him to appear on the stage on Sunday. He explained that he had become a practicing churchman, and regarded Sabbath breaking with horror.

Manager Gumpertz protested that play acting was not work, and that whether it was or not the members of his company must appear on Sunday, but Mr. Hanley was firm. He went away from the theater resolved not to go on the stage on the Sabbath.

It all came about through the actor's recent illness. He was reared a Catholic, but for several years had not attended church. When he got sick shortly after his benefit performance at Music Hall he went to the Mullanphy Hospital. There the good sisters took him in hand and while they were building up his physical being they worked on his heart. They prayed with him and for him, and made him know the sweetness of faith. They took him to St. Teresa's Church. Members of the Bostonians were there and their singing and the sermon of Father Connolly completed the work begun by the sisters.

Mr. Hanley went to confession and got absolution, and promised the priest to abjure the world, the flesh and the devil. Under which head he places play-acting on the Sabbath is not known, but he has it on his list of sins.

"I don't know what we will do about it," said Manager Gumpertz. "I am going to try to convince him that appearing as Othello next Sunday will be helping the ox out of the mire. If he won't listen to me I'll get Jannopoulo to see the priest and ask him to give Hanley a dispensation for next Sunday, anyhow. We can hardly get along without him."

MIGHT WAS RIGHT WITH HIM.

Stanley Cintella Charged With Robbing His Neighbors, Who Were Afraid to Make Complaint.

A warrant issued Monday morning against Stanley Cintella, who lived at 1214 North Third street before he was sent to jail, is the third charge made against him within four days. Cintella by virtue of his physical prowess had so terrorized the residents of his neighborhood who are nearly all Bohemians, that they would submit to almost any extortion.

If he desired anything he entered a store and took it, threatening the proprietorr with his vengeance if he complained to the police.

When he needed food he would levy a butcher shop after the manner of the barons of old.

Several days ago he needed a bed. He went to the house of George Gebus at 805 Wash street, took the couch, removed it to his home and warned the owner never to say anything about the matter.

In the same way he obtained shoes from Andrew Kusper of 1015 O'Fallon street; meat and a revolver from Michael Sturber, a butcher, at the same number, and various articles from other neighbors.

No one knows just how long Cintella might have continued his career. Unfortunately for him his long immunity from arrest led him to steal a wagon and $6.50 from the Athletic Tea Co. of Broadway and Franklin avenue.

He returned the wagon, but kept the money which he had collected for the tea company.

The management complained to the police and Friday he was arrested. Since then applications for warrants against him have come in daily.

The police expect to make enough cases against him to keep him in the Workhouse for several years.

GRAND JURY FOR FEBRUARY.

Representative Business Men Selected and Are Given Their Instructions by Judge Talty.

The Grand Jury for the February term was impanelled Monday morning in Judge Talty's court as follows:

J. B. C. Lucas, capitalist, 919 Chestnut street; George P. Massengale of the Russel, Massengale Insurance Co., 223 North Main street; William F. Niedringhaus of St. Louis Stamping Co., Second and Cass avenue; M. J. Kinsella of Hanley & Kinsella, 715 Spruce street; Nicolas R. Wall of Wall & Whittemore Insurance Co., 304 North Third street; M. J. Murphy, broker, 911 Chestnut street; James W. Rosborough, president of Rosborough Monument Co., 1932 Olive street; A. G. Peterson of Peterson & Homes, 408 North Broadway; John G. Kelly, treasurer, Missouri Edison Electric Co.; George M. Brown, secretary Ready Rock Asphalt and Roofing Co., 2214 Scott avenue; George M. Cale, traffic manager St. Louis & San Francisco railway; Francis E. Fowler, insurance, 317 North Third street.

J. B. C. Lucas was appointed foreman.

Judge Talty's instructions referred to the large costs of criminal prosecution and warned the jurors not to find indictments unless on good grounds for conviction. He also pointed out to their notice the charges made against public officers, and referred particularly to the investigation now being conducted by the Major Committee in St. Louis.

PLENTY OF ICE FROM ALTON.

Largest Crop of Recent Years Being Cut and Stored.

The greatest ice crop of recent years will be shipped from Alton, Ill., this week. Since Saturday hundreds of the big cakes of ice have been cut and hauled into the big houses each hour.

The ice has attained a thickness of 10 inches and is as pure as nature can make it. It is now assured that the company will be able to fill all of its ice houses to the roof. Three hundred men are employed on the work. The river is frozen over directly in front of the city and several thousand people crossed yesterday to watch the ice cutting.

BOTH WANT TO BE FREE.

Della Kopp Sherman Files a Cross Bill Against Her Husband.

Della Kopp Sherman has filed a cross-bill to the petition of G. A. Sherman for a divorce from her. She alleges that the plaintiff threatened to kill her, saying that he would become a second Duestrow.

Sherman charges that his wife failed to perform her household duties and once assaulted him with a knife. He says that she removed all the furniture from his home.

HENRY BUS TO BE MARRIED.

Politician to Wed Miss Minnie Schilling of North St. Louis.

Henry Bus, a well known Republican politician, and Miss Minnie Schilling, a North St. Louis belle, will be married Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents on St. Louis avenue.

Mr. Bus is an ex-president of the St. Louis School Board, and is Chief Deputy in Collector Charles F. Wenneker's office.

Fined $5 for a Clothesline Row.

Arthur Gore of 1600 Shenandoah avenue was arraigned before Judge Peabody Monday, charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. Lena Rothschild, who rents a room in the same house. Mrs. Rothschild wanted to hang her washing in a vacant room of the house. Gore objected, and, she says, threatened her life. Gore was fined $5.

Sedalia Man in a Panel Game.

John Thompson, of Sedalia, Mo., is the latest victim of the panel workers. He lost $34 Sunday night. May Dennison and Edna Smith have been arrested and warrants will be applied for against them.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.

Total clearances to-day, Gulf and Atlantic ports—Wheat and flour, equal to 704,000 bu wheat; corn, 495,000 bu.

Four ports' clearances—Wheat, 107,123 bu; flour, 76,608 bbls; corn, 450,245 bu; oats, 74,733 bu; wheat and flour, equal 409,118 bu wheat.

World's wheat shipments, including Australia, 9,250,000 bu, compared with 7,150,000 bu the previous week, and 5,514,000 bu same week last year. The increase is chiefly from America and Argentine.

Russian shipments—Wheat, 650,000 bu, against 952,000 bu week before, and 1,273,000 bu same week last year. Corn, 200,000 bu, against 360,000 bu week previous, and 368,000 bu a year ago.

Danubian shipments—Wheat, 216,000 bu, against 224,000 bu week previous, and none a year ago. Corn, 104,000 bu, against 438,000 bu week previous, and 24,000 bu a year ago.

India shipments of wheat 320,000 bu against 512,000 bu week previous, and 136,000 bu a year ago.

Black Sea shipments of wheat 1,080,000 bu.

The visible supply statement shows increases as follows: Wheat 401,000 bu; corn 1,069,000 bu; oats 13,000 bu.

Liverpool stocks of wheat public and private are 1,987,500 bu., an increase of 112,500 bu for the week. Corn stocks 560,000 bu, a decrease of 80,000 bu for the week.

The official French crop report reads: Thirteen departments report wheat condition very good, 67 good, 7 fairly good. Twenty-two departments report the area larger than last year, 17 smaller, 43 unchanged.

Imports of wheat to United Kingdom for the week were 976,000 bu of which 952,000 bu were from Atlantic ports.

The on passage wheat, 29,680,000 bu, increases 2,560,000 bu for the week; corn on passage, 14,080,000 bu, increases 1,360,000 bu.

Wheat afloat to United Kingdom shows an increase of 1,240 bu; to continent, increase 2,008,000 bu. Corn afloat increases 1,568,000 bu.

The weather map shows cold weather all over the West; light snows in Southwest. Temperatures in Northwest, 12 to 28 degrees below.

Weather Forecast—Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, Kansas, cloudy, snow; Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, fair, cold; Dakota and Nebraska, fair, cold.

Broomhall—Total world's shipments of breadstuffs last week, 8,904,000 bu, against 8,640,000 bu previous week. Shipped for orders, included in above, 1,480,000 bu, against 632,000 bu week before. Kurrache and Calcutta shipments not reported.

Chicago receipts—car lots—wheat 87, contract 4; corn 743, contract 79; oats 251, contract 31.

Estimated receipts at Chicago to-morrow—Wheat 205 cars; corn, 525 cars; oats, 360 cars.

Mark Lane—Wheat—English weak, 6d lower; foreign easier, 6d lower. Corn—Danubian dull. American weak with poor business. Flour—English weak, American poor demand, 1s lower.

The English visible supply of wheat shows an increase of 266,000 bu for the week.

Closing cables:—

Liverpool—Wheat closed steady; March, ⅞d; May, ¾d lower than Saturday's close. Corn closed quiet; March 1d; May, ⅞d lower.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,189,782	1,189,708	1,737,454
Corn	1,008,638	1,014,462	3,515,217
Oats	184,311	200,677	153,200
Rye	8,212	8,202	82,721
Barley	2,806	3,351	7,341
No. 2 red wheat	155,529	155,529	1,341,666
No. 2 hard	198,087	198,087	127,238
No. 2 mixed corn	731,439	740,334	2,527,610
No. 2 hard	127,666	124,480	671,675
No. 2 mixed oats	41,181	42,065	17,391
No. 2 white	22,231	22,231	17,391
No. 2 rye	2,023	2,023	81,482

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Feb. 4.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 5, '98.
Wheat	28,984,000	28,583,000	36,022,000
Corn	28,208,000	27,139,000	39,505,000
Oats	7,038,000	7,025,000	14,766,000
Rye	1,567,000	1,441,000	3,596,000
Barley	3,221,000	3,335,000	2,673,000

Flour Movement.

	Receipts.	Shipments
St. Louis	5,690	4,860
Chicago	14,401	9,463
Detroit	200	200
Milwaukee	7,630	3,575
Minneapolis	......	46,972

Western Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	Rec.	Ship.	Rec.	Ship.
St. Louis	32,900	13,210	183,345	22,130
Chicago	95,012	5,197	729,090	104,071
Toledo	25,570	8,000	57,104	22,000
Detroit	10,662	4,972	8,240	749
Kansas City	124,600	42,000	63,000	14,700
Minneapolis	32,900	8,400	45,900	1,700
Milwaukee	427,500	30,710	154,450	42,840
Duluth	92,024	2,476	64,501	......

Sample Market Prices.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Last Year.
CORN.			
No. 2 red	72½@73 n	73 @73½n	95½@97
No. 3 red	69 @71	69 @72	81 @93
No. 4 red	62 @68	62 @67	....
No. 2 hard	66½@67½	67½@69	89 @90½
No. 3 hard	64 @65½	66 @67½	86 @87
No. 2 spring	65 @65½	66 @68	88 @89
No. 3 spring	64 @65½	64 @66	86½@88
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	34¼@34½	34¼@34½	27¼@27½
No. 2 white	35	35	28
No. 3 mixed	33¾	30 @33¾	26½@27
No. 4 mixed	29 @30	30 @31½	....
Ear corn	33 @34½	33 @34	....
Ear corn, white	36 @36½	35 @36	26
WHEAT.			
No. 2	29 @29¼	28½@29	24½@25
No. 2 Northern	29½	29¼@29½	25¼
No. 2 white	30 @30½	30 @30½	26 @26½
No. 3 white	29½@30	29½@30	25½@26
No. 4 white	28½@29	28½@29	24½
No. 3 mixed	28 @28½	28	23½
No. 4 mixed	28 @28¼	27½	23 @23¼

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb	74 n	74 n	74 n	74 n
May	75¼a	75½	74½	75⅝@75½b
July	68½	69¼b	68¼	69¼b
CORN.				
Feb	34½n	34½n	34½n	34½n
May	34¾	35	34⅝	35 b
July	35⅝b	35¼n	35 b	35¼n
OATS.				
Feb	28½n	28 n	28 n	28 n
May	28⅝@28¾a	28¾	28½@28⅝a	28½@28⅝a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	72½@72¼	72½	71⅞	72⅜@72½
CORN.				
May	36¼@36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛s
OATS.				
May	27⅞	28	27⅞	28 b
PORK.				
May	$10.07½	$10.17½	$10.02½	$10.17½
LARD.				
May	5.70	5.07½	5.00	507½
RIBS.				
May	5.02½@5.05	5.77½	5.70	5.77½

CHICAGO CLOSE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, 72⅝@¾c; July, 70⅝c b. Corn—Feb., 35⅝c n; May, 37⅛c s; July, 37½@⅝c. Oats—Feb., 27c n; May, 28c b; July, 26⅝@⅞c s. Flax—Northwest, $1.18; Southwest, $1.15 n; May, $1.18¼.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6, 2:30 p. m.—May wheat, 75⅝c b; puts, 74⅞@75c; calls, 76@76⅛c. May corn, 35c b; puts, 34¾@35c b; calls, 35⅛c.

Chicago—May wheat, 72⅛c. May corn 37c b.

New York—May wheat, 76⅛c a; puts, 75⅞@76c; calls, 77c b.

WHEAT.

The market was somewhat steadier to-day, and with the exception of occasional brief awakenings the pit was quieter than for some time. Those who looked for a reaction were disappointed by first cables. Liverpool opening ⅛d lower, on which our market opened lower, but when second cables showed a recovery of ⅝d at Liverpool, together with some early buying, mostly by shorts, there was an advance to ⅛@¼c above Saturday's close. Liverpool, however, declined later, closing ⅞@¾d lower than Saturday, and our markets went off again. The visible supply, which was expected to be about a standoff, showed an increase of 400,000 bu, and the large increase shown in the afloat and on passage statements were not encouraging, but they were counteracted by the day's clearances, over 700,000 bu, on top of last week's heavy clearances, and good export demand reported. New York reporting 30 loads worked. Primary shipments for the two days were not specially heavy, 841,000 bu, but in excess of last year, when total was 713,000 bu. Primary shipments were very light only 114,000 bu, against 161,000 bu a year ago. Northwestern receipts for the two days were also light, 621 cars, against 660 cars for two days a year ago.

The local pit opened at 74⅝c, which was ⅝c lower than Saturday, but under the influences mentioned advanced to 75¼@75⅝c. The decline referred to sent the price down to 74½c after which the range was narrow on light buying, but with an upward tendency which by noon had carried the price up to 75c again, and at 12:30 it had gained up to 75¼@75⅝c again, and at the close gained to 75⅝@75½c.

Samples: Receipts for the two days were not large, 32,900 bu., but larger than a year ago, when only 21,700 bu. Of the receipts 41 cars were local and 6 through, against 29 cars local and 2 through a year ago. In the sample market prices were ½@1c off and demand fair.

Local pit range:

May opened ⅝c lower, at 74⅝c, advanced to 75¼@75¼c, ranged around there for a time, advanced to 75¼@⅝c, then declined, with occasional light rallies, to 74½c, ranged up to 74⅝c, then up to 74⅝c, and down to 74½c again, advanced to 75c, ranged down to 74⅝c, then advanced to 75⅞c, droped to 75¼c, again advanced, this time to 75½c, and at the close 75⅞@75½c was bid, a gain of ½@⅝c over Saturday.

July opened at 68½c b, advanced to 68⅝c b, declined to 68¼c, then advanced slowly but steadily to the close, which was 69¼c b, ⅝c higher than Saturday.

Feb. was neglected, closing nominally unchanged at 74c.

CORN.

The market opened ⅛c lower and somewhat quiet. Cables were discouraging, Liverpool opening only ⅛d lower, but declined 1@⅞d lower at the close—a rather surprising falling off, in view of a decrease in Liverpool stocks for the week, and no special change in conditions, and Russian and Danubian shipments showing a falling off. In spite of cables, however, an increase of over 1,000,000 bu in the visible, with large primary receipts and small shipments, our markets did not show any weakness. There was an advance of ⅝c after the opening, and though it declined with wheat, the price did not get below the opening, and was steady most of the day at a slight advance over Saturday, closing ¼c up.

Receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 1,305,000 bu, as compared with 916,000 bu same date last year. Shipments, 208,000 bu, compared with 309,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of corn at St. Louis to-day were 183,345 bu, compared with 312,635 bu same date last year. Of these 438 sacks and 213 cars were local, compared with 854 sacks and 304 cars same date last year.

Samples—Receipts were good, above recent averages, with 213 cars local and 30 through for the 2 days, but considerably behind receipts of a year ago, with 304 cars local and 110 through. In the sample market there was a fair demand at prices about unchanged.

Local pit range:

May opened at 34⅝c, advanced steadily to 35c, declined to 34⅝c, ranged up to 34⅞c, then advanced to 35c, declined to 34¾c a, then advanced steadily to the close, at 35c b, ¼c higher than Saturday.

July opened at 35c b, next 35⅛c b, after which quotations were nominal, the close being 35½c n, ⅛c better than Saturday.

Feb. was neglected, and closed unchanged from Saturday.

OATS.

The market opened dull and featureless, practically higher and with nothing doing. Prices declined slightly, May being offered down to ⅛c lower than Saturday, but with no takers.

Receipts of oats at primary points to-day were 526,000 bu., as compared with 399,000 bu. same date last year. Shipments 228,000 bu. compared with 201,000 bu. same date last year.

Receipts of oats at St. Louis to-day were 84,000 bu. compared with 55,225 bu same date last year. Of these 59 cars were local, compared with 5 sacks and 45 cars same date last year.

Samples—Receipts were fully up to the average with 59 cars local and 11 through for the 2 days, against 45 cars local and 1 through a year ago. The sample market was about steady.

Local pit range:

May opened at 28⅝c a, declined to 28⅝c a, then to 28½@⅝c a, closing at that, ⅛c lower than Saturday.

Feb. was neglected, closing at 28c n, ½c below Saturday's nominal close.

July was unquoted throughout.

BARLEY.

Market steady: Minnesota quoted at 52c for fancy, 48@50c for choice and 40@45c for medium.

RYE.

Market nominally easier at 56c sellers, and 55½c bid East track.

HAY.

Receipts, 450 tons; 90 tons through; shipments, 114 tons. Prairie was dull and timothy fairly steady, but market in general very quiet.

Quotations for new stock: Timothy—Choice, $9@9.50; No. 1, $8@8.50; No. 2, $7@7.50; No. 3, $6.50. Prairie—Choice, 8; No. 1, $7@7.50; No. 2, $6@6.50. Clover—No. 1, $8.50@9; lower grades, from $7.50 to $6.50; clover mixed, $7@7.50.

STRAW—Wheat and oat, $4.25, East St. Louis, $4.50 this side; rye at $6.50@7.

FLOUR AND FEED

FLOUR—Market steady; demand light.

Patents	$3 55@3 70
Straights	3 20@3 35
Clears	2 80@3 90
Low and medium grades	1 75@2 25
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 85@1 90
Cornmeal	1 55@1 60
Rye flour	3 00@3 10

BRAN—Market firm! sold at 58c, East track. Mills selling, 58@60c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market firm, unchanged; standard pork, $9.25; on orders, 50c per bbl higher; new pork, lower at $9.87½.

LARD—Market nominally steady, choice, $5.42½; prime, $5.35.

BACON—On orders: Boxed lots—Shoulders, 5⅛c; extra short, 5½c; clear ribs, 5⅝c; clear sides, 6c.

DRY SALT MEATS—Shoulders, 4¼c; clear sides, 5c, clear ribs, 4⅞c; extras, 4⅝c.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 7½@9½c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—7½@8½c.

BEEF—Mess, $9 50@10.50 per bbl; dried, 10½@13c; tongues, $5 per dozen.

SEEDS—GRASS AND FLAX.

GRASS SEEDS—Quotations per 100 lbs, as follows: Timothy—Prime, $2.30; solid red-top quoted at $5.00@6.00, and chaff down to 75c. Clover—Steady and firm; $3 for weedy; $6.00 for pure. Millet—Common, 90c@$1.00; German, $1.00@1.20; Hungarian, 85c.

HEMP SEED—Quoted nominally at $2.90. Market steady; 1 car sold at $1.12 and that bid

FLAXSEED—Receipts, 1200; shipments, none, for spot, but not to arrive.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market strong at $4.45 b.

SPELTER—Steady, very strong at $5.50.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for car-lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are charged higher, as selected goods are used.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Market very firm for choice fruit, demand good. Eastern Baldwins, $3@4 per bbl, choice to fancy; russets, $2.75@3.25; Greenings, $3.00@3.75.

PEARS—Scarce and demand fair; Keifer, 90c@$1.10 per keg.

ORANGES—Mexican, $2.75@3 for Florida boxes; $2.50@2.75 for California boxes; Tangerines, $6 per case. New California seedlings, $2.25@2.50; fancy navels, $2.75@3.25. Florida, $4@4.25.

MALAGA GRAPES—$8@10 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.25@2.50 per 40-lb box.

GRAPE FRUIT—$8@8.50 per box.

LEMONS—Scarce; market steady; new Messina, $3.50@4; California, $3.50@4.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, $1.15@1.40; choice large, $1.65.

COCOANUTS—$35 per 1000 or $4 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Choice Cape Cod, $6 per bbl; Jersey, $5.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Florida choice quotable at 50c per quart box.

PINEAPPLES—Cuba receipts selling at $2.25@2.75 per dozen, as to size.

DRIED FRUIT.

APPLES—Scarce and in good demand. Evaporated rings, average receipts, 7@7½c; fancy, 8@8½c; common, 6@6½c; evaporated quarters, 5½@6c; skins, unbleached, ⅞@1c; bleached, 1½@2c; sun-dried quarters, 4¾@5c for fair to choice; common, 3½@4c.

PEACHES—Sundried, 2½@3c for common to choice; evaporated bleached, 4½@5½c.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—Florida choice, $3.00@3.25 per 6-basket crate; small stock, $2.25@2.50. California, $1.50@1.75 per 4-basket crate.

POTATOES—Market firm for good stock; Northern Burbanks, Rose and Rural, 38@42c on track; Ohio, 48@50c, on track. Triumph, 50@55c; mixed white, 35@37c; red, 34@35c; Colorado snowflakes, 7c per bu delivered; Peerless and Hebron, 38@40c on track. The severe weather has frozen many lots on track.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermuda, $1.25 and Nansemonds, $1.40 per bbl.

ONIONS—Scarce: Northern globes, choice red, 60@65c per bu delivered; yellow, 50@55c; small and inferior, 30@35c; Spanish, $1.10 per crate. Pickling, $1@1.25 per bu box.

SPRING ONIONS—35c per dozen bunches.

CABBAGE—Market steady, strong; Holland seed, $24@25c per ton on track; $25@26 delivered, but considerable inferior and frozen stock selling anywhere from $13.50@18. Red cabbage, $10@18 per ton delivered.

RADISHES—New Louisiana, 30@35c per doz. bunches; 90c per box.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, 75c per bu box; New Louisiana, $2@2.50 per bbl. Florida, $1.75@2 per hamper.

CAULIFLOWER—Choice California, $2.25@2.50 per crate; Texas, $4@4.50 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Unwashed, 75c per bbl.; washed, $1. New Southern 25@30c per doz bunches.

RUTABAGAS—Northern at 32c per bu delivered, $1 per bbl on orders.

CARROTS—Old, $10 per ton delivered; $1.25 per bbl on orders; new Louisiana, 25@30c per dozen bunches.

BEETS—Home-grown, 15@20c per doz bunches; Northern, $1 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—$2.75@3 per bbl. for home-grown on orders.

PEPPERS—Florida, $1.50@1.75 per 6-basket crate.

CUCUMBERS—Choice hothouse receipts, $1.50@2 per doz. for large; Louisiana, 75c@$1.

STRING BEANS—Florida round green and wax, $2.50@2.75 per bu box.

EGG PLANT—Florida, $2.25@2.50 per 3-basket crate.

SAUER KRAUT—½ bbls, $2.00 or $3.50 per bbl.

SPINACH—Southern at 30@35c per doz bunches. Home-grown, $1.85 per bbl.

PARSLEY—Southern receipts selling at 40@50c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—$1.75 per bbl for washed, $1.50 for unwashed, 50@60c per bu on orders.

CELERY—Fair supply; Michigan, small, 10@20c per bunch; medium, 25@35c; white plume, 40@50c. Celery roots, 30@40c per dozen, as to size.

KOHLRABI—Louisiana receipts, 40@50c per doz bunches.

GREEN PEAS—Florida selling at $2.50@2.75 per bu box.

ASPARAGUS—Hot house receipts, $1.25@1.50 per doz. bunches.

EGGS.

Receipts, 2646 cases; shipments, 1766 cases. Market firmer at 15½c, loss off, for nearby shipments.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady and a fair trade, yet supply ample and prices lower.

Creamery—		Dairy—	
Extra Elgin	19 @20	Extras	15 @16
Firsts	17 @18	Firsts	13 @14
Seconds	15 @16	Seconds	12 @13
Ladle Packed—		Store Packed—	
Extras	12 @13	Nearby roll	8½@ 9
Firsts	11 @12	Northern roll	11 @12
Seconds	10 @11	Grease	3½@ 4

CHEESE—Firm; Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 10⅝c; singles, 11c; Y. A., 11⅝c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 8½c; singles, 8⅝c; Y. A., 9½c; skims, 3@5c, Limberger, 11c. Swiss—No. 1, 13½@14c; No. 2, 11½@12c.

GAME.

Quotations to undrawn birds. Drawn, 25c per doz lower.

DUCKS—Mallards firm at $4.25 per doz; blue wing teal $2.25; green wing teal, $2; canvasback, $6; red heads, $4.25; common mixed, $1.25; jack snipe $1.25 per doz. Squirrels, 50c per doz. Rabbits—Market steady; selling at 60@70c per doz. Jack rabbits—Few coming in at $1.25 per doz. Opossums, slow sale, $5@15c, as to size and condition.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens—Old roosters, 3½c; old hens, 7c; mixed, 8c; heavy, 6c; broilers, 10c. Turkeys—Receipts small; fair demand; spring, good dressing stock 8 lbs over, 8½c. Geese—Demand moderate; good supply, 4½@5c. Ducks, 6@7c. Pigeons, 50c per doz. Dressed poultry—Receipts fair, better demand. Chickens—Young 9@10c. Ducks, 7½@8½c; geese, 6½@7c. Turkeys, 9½@11c; lowest prices are for head and legs on, top for head and legs off.

VEALS—Calves—Receipts larger, demand fair; 6@6½c for small and fat; average receipts, 5@5½c.

LAMBS—4¼@5c for extra fancy small and fat; sheep, 2½@3½c per lb.

ROASTING PIGS—75c@$1.

WOOL.

Receipts, 36,070 pounds; shipments, 72,700 pounds. Market steady, but quiet.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Medium combing	18 @18½
Medium clothing	17 @17½
Braid and low	16½@17
Light fine	15½@16
Slightly burry	14 @15
Hard burry	12 @12½
Southern hard and burry	10½@11
Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota—	
Bright medium	16½@17
Medium	15 @16
Fine medium	13 @14
Light fine	12 @13
Heavy fine	10 @11
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	16
Fine medium	14 @15
Coarse and low	13 @14
Kansas, Nebraska and Western—	
Bright medium	17
Medium	15 @16
Fine medium	13 @14
Heavy fine	9 @10
Coarse and carpet	12 @14
Tubwashed—	
Choice	26
Fair	20 @22
Burry	17 @19

WHISKY.

Market steady on basis of $1.26 for highwines.

HIDES, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet.

Green salted, Western	9
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	8¾
Texas and Kansas	9
Dry flint, heavy Texas	15¼
Dry flint, native	15
Dry salted	13
Glue stock	4½
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	9¼
Green salted No. 2	8¼
Bulls, No. 1	8¼
Dry salted No. 1	13½
Dry flint, No. 1	16
Dry flint, No. 2	14½

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime white live geese, small sks, 39c; large sks, 37c; gray and quilly, 31c; white, old, 32@35c; X, 25@30c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 7c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 4c. Duck—Dark at 22c; white, 30@32c. Turkey—Tail, 27c; wing, 13c; wing and tail pointers, 12c.

SHEEPSKINS—Market quiet; green salted, full wooled, 60@80c; small, 30@50c each; dry, 10c less; shearings, 15@25c; fallen pelts, 6@8c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 21c per lb for prime; damaged, half price. Antelope, 12c. Goatskins, 15@25c each.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 25@25½c.

TALLOW—Market firm; No. 1 in oil bbls, 4c; No. 2, 3½@3¾c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50@60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, $3.50.

BONES—Choice bleached, $16 per ton; partly bleached, $10@11; skinny, $9@10; slaughter-house stock, $8@10.

BROOMCORN—Quiet. Quote as follows: Good stock at $40 per ton for common to $55 for choice and $70@$75 for fancy.

COOPERAGE—Slack work—Flour bbls, round hoops 29c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 25c; lard tcs, 97½c@$1; half-tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 77½@80c per bbl this side and 75@85c East Side.

HONEY—Comb, choice white, 13@14c per lb; fair, 9@11c per lb; dark, 6@8c; strained or extracted, 6@7c in cans per lb.

DRIED PEAS—New jobbing at 95c@$1 per bu; Scotch, $1@1.05; split, $1.35@1.40.

WHITE BEANS—Market steady: $1.17@1.25 bu for car lots for hand-picked pea beans on trk; $1.02@1.15 for selected; Lima, 4½c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 75c; vinegar, 55c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 60c; linseed oil, 60c; do ½-bbls, 40c; sugar, 15c; whisky, 65c; do ½-bbls, 30c; wine, 75c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 25c; lard tcs, red and yellow, 30@32c; Spanish, $1@1.10 per case.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging in a jobbing way, 2¼ lb, 6c per yard; 2 lb, 5½c; 1¾ lb, 5¼c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and unchanged. Sales, 19 bales. Quotations:

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, none. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾ c
Good ordinary	5¼ c
Low middling	5 7-16c
Middling	5 13-16c
Good middling	6¼ c
Middling fair	6¾ c

Tinges and stains, ¼@⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1898-99.	1897-98.
Net receipts to-day	300	
Net receipts since Sept. 1	132,111	254
Net shipments to-day	793	328
Net shipments since Sept. 1	81,715	56,946
Gross receipts to-day	3,785	2,533
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	755,132	700,239
Gross shipments to-day	4,278	2,607
Gross shipment since Sept. 1	704,736	635,944
Stock on hand	75,473	71,982

NEW YORK—Spots quiet at ⅛c advance; middling, 6 7-16c; futures opened steady and closed steady.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Monday.
February	6.02	6.13	6.10	6.13
March	6.04	6.14	6.04	6.14
April	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
May	6.07	6.17	6.07	6.17
June	6.07	6.17	6.06	6.16
July	6.08	6.18	6.05	6.18
August	6.11	6.21	6.04	6.21
September	5.95	6.07	5.93	6.07
October	5.96	6.08	5.93	6.08

Liverpool—Spots in fair demand. Prices unchanged; uplands, 3 9-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures opened quiet; closed quiet and steady.

February	3 13-64d b
February and March	3 13-64d b
March and April	3 14-64d s
April and May	3 15-64d b
May and June	3 16-64d s
June and July	3 16-64d b
July and August	3 17-64d s
August and September	3 17-64d b
September and October	3 17-64d b
October and November	3 17-64d b
November and December	3 18-64d s

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice So.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
February	5.40@55	......	......
March	5.55@65	......	5.60
April	5.60@70	......	......
May	5.70@75	5.75	5.75
June	5.75@85	......	......
July	5.85@90	......	......

Mail Pouch coffee at 10c New York card.

Rio No. 7 coffee exchange standard 8 mil 300 reis per kilo; exchange 7 15-32d; receipts 8000; stock 265,000; market steady; clearances U. S. 8000; Europe 1000; shipments by steamer to U. S. 101,000; by sail to U. S. nil; shipments to Europe 2000; purchases U. S. 56,000; Europe 4000; freight per steamer to U. S. 35 and 5 per cent primage; steamers loading at Rio for U. S. 2; Europe 2.

Good average Santos 7 mil, 600 reis per kilo; Santos receipts 200,000; stock 608,000; market quiet; Santos shipments to U. S. 31,000; Europe 57,000; purchases U. S. 50,000; Europe 32,000; freight per steamer to Havre 17½ and 1 per cent primage; steamers loading at Santos for U. S. 3; Europe 3.

Victoria shipments to U. S. nil; Bahia weekly receipts 8300; stock 27,000; shipments to U. S. nil; cleared from Rio Feb. 4 steamer Gallileo, 24,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Very favorable Argentina crop reports to-day, together with a sharp decline at Liverpool, started wheat weak. May opened ¼@⅜c lower at 71⅞@72c, and as there seemed to be a pretty general disposition to cover shorts on the presumption that after an 8c break with practically no reaction, some immediate rally was due, May advanced to 72⅛c. Chicago received 84 cars, of which only 4 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 621 cars, as compared with 600 for the corresponding day a year ago. World's shipments last week, including Australia, amounted to 9,250,000 bu, compared with 7,150,000 bu the week previous. The increase was chiefly from America and Argentine, while Russian and Indian shipments show a marked decrease. There was considerable selling from the outside of May around 72⅛@72¼c, but indications of a heavy export business at the Atlantic coast during the day caused sufficient demand to hold the price at 72⅛c.

Lower cables and favorable weather for heavy receipts were against corn at the start. Country acceptances, however, were small, and caused heavy buying of futures on the part of receiving houses. Receipts were 743 cars. May opened ⅛c lower at 36⅝@36¾c and advanced to 37c.

An improvement in cash demand, together with buying for the long account, strengthened oats. Receipts, 251 cars. May started unchanged at 27⅞c and ruled steady at 27⅞@28c.

Liberal shipments of meats and diminishing receipts of hogs strengthened provisions. Pork and ribs were lower at the start, but buying by outsiders through commission houses started an upturn. May pork opened 2½@5c lower at $10.02½@$10.05 and rose to $10.15@10.17½. May lard began 2½c higher at $5.72½ and advanced to $5.75@5.77½. May ribs started 2½c down at $5.00 and advanced to $5.07½.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—No. 2 red wheat, 71@72c; No. 3 red wheat, 65@68c; No. 2 hard, 66c; No. 3 hard, 63@65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69½@70½c; No. 2 Northern spring, 67@69c; No. 3 spring, 63@69c. No. 2 corn, 35¼c; No. 3 corn, 32@32½c. No. 2 oats, 27¼@27½c; No. 3, 27¼c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Butter firm; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 10½@11c. Eggs steady; fresh, 16½c. Dressed poultry firm; turkeys, 9½@11c; chickens, 8c; ducks, 7@8c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, 64@65½c; No. 3, 61@65c; No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3, 69@71c; No. 2 spring, 63@64c; No. 3, 60@63c. Corn, ¼c lower; No. 2 mixed, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 29¼@29½c. Rye firm; No. 2, 54c. Hay firm and unchanged. Butter firm; separator, 16@18c; dairy, 15c. Eggs steady; fresh, 15½c. Receipts fresh, 178 cars.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Receipts, 9070 packages; firm; Western creamery, 16¼@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 143 packages; firm; large white, 10½c; small white, 11@11¼c; large colored, 10¼c; small colored, 11@11¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 8768 packages; steady; Western, 19½c; Southern, 18@19½c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜c; molasses sugar, 3¼c; refined, firm; crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.18⅛; Southwest, $1.15; May, $1.18¼.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Estimated cars for to-morrow: Wheat, 205 cars; corn, 1525 cars; oats, 360 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—Wheat receipts to-day, 565 cars.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—Closing: Wheat quiet, ⅝@⅞d lower; March, 5s 7⅛d; May, 5s 7d. Corn quiet, ⅞@1d lower; March, 3s 6⅜d; May, 3s 6¼d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 500. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	steers	659	$4 40
24	steers	757	4 30
5	steers	702	4 25
2	steers	525	3 60
1	steer	830	3 50
4	heifers	1052	4 25
2	heifers	1205	3 65
11	heifers	707	3 90
1	heifer	490	3 35
5	heifers	616	3 50
10	mixed	870	3 90
9	calves	98	7 00
1	cow and calf	....	40 00

SOUTHERN CATTLE—Receipts, 2300. Market 10@15c lower.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	Texas steers	1087	$4 45
26	Texas steers	930	4 25
121	Texas steers	958	4 25
24	Texas steers	815	3 75
26	Texas cows	880	3 15
3	Texas stags	1246	3 55
1	Arkansas bull	1630	3 35
1	Arkansas cow	1035	3 55

SHEEP—Receipts, 1300. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
273	Mexican lambs	617	$5 00
2	natives	120	3 75
45	fed lambs	71	3 70
80	culls	73	2 75

HOGS—Receipts, 6000. Market 5c lower than Saturday.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
36	220	$3 85	72	237	$3 82½
82	218	3 80	61	233	3 80
50	190	3 80	63	262	3 80
93	208	3 75	95	231	3 75
97	200	3 75	77	233	3 75
133	204	3 75	57	221	3 75
88	178	3 75	54	226	3 75
24	219	3 70	128	196	3 65
54	210	3 65	25	172	3 65
18	155	3 60	43	174	3 55
53	131	3 55	110	139	3 40
42	101	3 25	6	178	3 00

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 1000. Market opening up fairly active. Not a large force of buyers on the early market, but trade was good and no kick reported; prices steady on all sold.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Receipts of hogs for today, 36,000; left over, 3627; market fairly active, mostly 5c lower. Light, $3.50@3.65; mixed, $3.55@3.80; heavy, $3.50@3.85; rough, $3.50@3.60; porkers, $3.60@3.65. Cattle—14,500; good grades steady, others weak. Beeves, $4.00@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; steady to shade lower. Natives, $3.00@4.85; lambs, $4.00@4.95.

Saturday's official: Hogs—Receipts, 19,818; shipments, 4945. Cattle—Receipts, 128; shipments, 386. Sheep—Receipts, 18; shipments, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4000, market steady to shade lower. Native steers, $3.90@5.50; Texas steers, $2.50@4.80; Texas cows, $2.50@3.35; native cows and heifers, $2.75@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.85@4.90; bulls, $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6000, market weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales, $3.50@3.65; heavies, $3.55@3.75; packers, $3.50@3.70; mixed, $3.45@3.655; lights, $3.40@3.50; yorkers, $3.45@3.50; pigs, $3.15@3.40. Sheep—Receipts, 3000, market steady. Lambs, $3.65@5.00; muttons, $3.00@4.20.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 1600; market 10c lower. Native beef steers, $3.80@4.90; Texas steers, $3.60@4.70; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.20; calves, $4@6.25; bulls, stags, etc., $3@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2500; market shade lower. Heavy, $3.55@3.65; mixed, $3.55@3.57½; light, $3.45@3.57½; pigs, $3@3.50; bulk of sales, $3.55@3.57½. Sheep—Receipts, 4200; market steady. Native muttons, $3.70@4.25; Westerns, $3.60@4.10; stock sheep, $2.75@3.60; lambs, $4@4.90.

New York Money and Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Money on call, 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47c.

Government bonds strong; 3s, 107; new 4s reg., 128⅝; new 4s coupon, 128¼; 4s, 112¼; 4s coupon, 112¾; 2s, 99; 5s reg., 111⅝; 5s coupon, 111⅝.

New York Stocks.

Reported by Whitaker & Hodgman, Stock and Bond Brokers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clo'e.	Close Sat'day.
American Spirits	13¾	....	....	13¾	13¾
Amer. Cot. Oil Co.	36	36½	35½	35½	36⅝
Am. Cot. Oil pr.	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	92
Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	133	133⅞	132½	132⅞	133¼
Am. Sug Ref. pr.	112½	....	....	112½	....
Amer. Tob. Co.	144	144	139¼	144	145¼
A. T. & S. F.	22⅛	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	22⅜
A. T. & S. F. pr.	60⅞	62⅛	60⅝	61⅝	61¼
Am Steel & Wire	48⅞	49	47	49	49
Am Steel Wire pr.	95½	95⅞	95	95½	96⅛
Brook R. T.	91½	92½	90¼	91⅞	93¼
Bur & Quincy	134½	135½	134⅜	135	134⅞
Canada Pac	86	....	....	86	86
Can Southern	60½	61⅛	60½	60⅞	60⅞
Chesapeake & O.	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30	30
C. C. C. & St. L.	59⅞	60½	59⅞	60	60½
Col F. & I. Co.	34	....	....	34	....
Del & Hudson	111⅞	112	111⅞	112	112
Del. L. & W.	157½	158	157½	158	....
Erie R. R. pfd	39⅛	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞	40⅞
Fed. Steel com	50⅜	50⅞	49	49⅞	50⅜
do pfd	86½	87	85⅞	85⅞	87
Gen. Electric	111⅞	111⅞	110	110⅞	111⅞
Illinois Central	115⅞	116½	115½	116	116⅛
Lake Erie & W.	17⅞	18	17⅛	18	19
do pfd	60⅞	62	60¼	60⅞	63⅞
L. & N.	65⅞	66	65	66	66
Manhattan Con	111½	112½	111	112	111⅞
Met. Trac. Co.	233	234	231½	234	237
M. K. & T. com	13½	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	14⅛
M. K. & T. pr	37⅛	37⅞	36⅞	37⅛	37⅞
Missouri Pacific	45⅛	45⅞	45	45⅞	46
Mobile & Ohio	41	42	40	42	41
Nat. Lead Trust	38	38	35¼	37¼	37⅜
New Jer. Cent	100	100¼	100	100¼	100
New York Cent	136	137⅞	135¼	137¼	138¼
Nat. Bis. Co.	54	54	53⅛	53⅛	54
Northern Pacific	50½	51⅛	50⅛	51⅛	51⅛
Northern Pac. pr	79⅞	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
Northwest	148⅛	149⅞	148⅛	149⅞	149⅞
Omaha	92⅛	93	92	92	92⅛
Ontario & West	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	22⅛
Pacific Mail	51⅞	53⅛	51	53⅛	52⅛
People's Gas	113⅛	114⅛	112⅛	114	113⅛
Pullman P. C. Co	159	163	159	162⅛	....
Reading	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛
Reading 1st pr	59⅞	60	59⅛	59⅞	60
Rock Island	117	118⅛	117	118	117⅛
St. L. & S. F.	13	13	....	12⅝	13⅛
St. L. & S. F.	....	....	....	....	....
S. L. & S. F. 2d	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛
St. Paul	126⅛	127⅛	126⅛	127⅛	127⅛
Southern Ry	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛
Southern Ry pf.	49	50	49	49⅞	50⅛
Tenn. Coal & I.	42	42⅞	41⅛	42⅛	42⅛
Texas & Pacific	20	21⅛	20	21⅛	20⅛
Union Pacific	46⅛	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛	47⅛
Union Pacific pr.	79⅞	81	79⅞	80⅞	80⅞
U. S. Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
U. S. Leather pr.	72⅛	72⅞	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
U. S. Rubber	50⅛	51	50⅛	50⅛	51⅛
U. S. Rubber pr.	....	....	....	....	116⅛
Wabash	8⅛	....	....	....	....
Wabash pr	23⅛	23⅞	22⅞	23	23⅛
Western Union	93⅛	93⅞	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛

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BONDS.

A. T. &S.F. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101⅝
do adjustments	83¼	83½	83	83¼	83⅝
L. M. 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	......
Laclede Gas 5s	107½	108	107½	108	......
M. K. & T. 4s	93⅛	93⅝	93½	93⅜	......
do 2ds	66⅞	67½	66⅞	67⅛	......
Phil. & R. 4s	87⅝	87⅞	87⅛	87⅝	88
T. & P. 2d in. 5s	49⅞	50⅛	49⅛	49⅞	50⅛

INDORSER STAED MUST PAY.

Ex-Sheriff Held Responsible for Accommodation Paper.

Alexander Goddard was awarded judgment against Patrick M. Staed Monday by Judge Ferris for $600.

The suit was founded on two notes that Staed indorsed for two of his deputies while he was Sheriff of St. Louis.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILWAY CASE.

Judge Wood Overruled the Motion for a New Hearing.

Judge Wood passed upon several motions in the case of Rumsey against the People's Railway Monday.

The motion of the defendant for a new hearing was overruled, as were also the motion for arrest of judgment on the intervening petition of the City of St. Louis and the motion for a rehearing on the petition of the State at the relation of Charles F. Wenneker, Collector.

Moss' Liberty Was Brief.

Clarence Moss, colored, who escaped from the Reform School a week ago, was captured Monday morning on Fourteenth street, between Pine and Chestnut, by Patrolman Ryan. Moss was sent to the Reform School in 1897, charged with burglary and larceny.

Want Their Name Changed.

Louisa L. Jacob and John L. Schittenhelm have asked Judge Flitcraft to change their surname to Schuttenhelm.

STORY OF A PHOTOGRAPH.

A Warning to Young Men Inclined to Be Gay.

From the Joplin Herald.

Gaiety is generally unbecoming in young men and it sometimes leads to serious consequences. A malignant attack of this disease contracted by a well-known Joplin young man came within a hair's breadth of sensation one day last week and the young man in the case is still shaking in his shoes when he ponders about what might have happened if that 44 caliber gun had gone off. The young saphead in question imagined himself hopelessly in love with a young and pretty married woman, and because she was kind to him he fancied she must be in love with him. In fact he couldn't figure it out how she could help it. He made friends with her husband and managed to call at their home pretty often. He begged the lady for her photograph, just for friendship sake, but she refused as it was the only one she had and it belonged to her husband. However, a favorable opportunity offering sometime ago he stole the photograph, cut it from the card and pasted it in his watch. As the picture had been kept in an old album it was not missed. So far, so good. But Mr. Sappy ran short of cash as men will do, and in an evil hour he determined to "soak" his watch. He was a bit bashful about taking the watch to the regular pawnbroker so he confided his trouble to a friend who thought he knew a man who would lend the needed money on the watch. The friend took the watch and got the money. About a week later the man who lent the money was looking through a drawer in his desk one morning and noticed the watch. He had not examined it closely and took it out to look it over. He opened the front lid. It showed up a nice Elgin movement. He opened the back lid. His wife's smiling countenance beamed on him. He nearly fainted. Smashing his hat down over his eyes he started for home to confront the guilty spouse. He went straight to the album and found the picture gone. That settled it, his wife was false. He accused her and she denied the accusation. He would not believe her and left the house. Procuring a small cannon he looked up the "friend" and demanded whose watch he had lent the money on. The friend said it belonged to Mr. Sappy. "Bring Mr. Sappy to my office at once," demanded Mr. Husband. In half an hour Mr. Sappy and friend appeared. Mr. H. opened the watch and demanded to be told how in the demnition bow-wows Sappy had gotten his wife's picture. Sappy grew white as death and said Mrs. H. gave it to him. He told the wrong lie. He immediately went crazy and drawing his gun said he'd end it all right there. Just then the door flew open and Mrs. H. and her two brothers rushed into the office. They arrived just in time to utterly ruin a three column sensation with pictures and diagrams, etc., so dear to the reporter's heart. The end of all was that at sight of Mrs. H. Mr. Sappy fell on his knees and confessed all. H. gave him a few kicks and kept his watch for the wear and tear on his brain matter, then H. and his wife were reconciled and the curtain went down on a reunited family. All are enjoined to secrecy, but friend and the two brothers couldn't keep it and the story is pretty well known. Mr. Sappy wonders if he'll ever get his watch again. He has the money now but is a bit timid about approaching "his uncle."

Ready buyers are found for improved city property through P.-D. Wants. The nearest drug store is a Post-Dispatch branch office.

ANSWER TO MR. GRAY.

DR. LUTZ DISCUSSES BUILDING AND LOAN AFFAIRS.

CRISIS IS NEAR AT HAND.

President of the Allied Concerns Says He Regarded His Office as One Purely Honorary.

State Supervisor Harry L. Gray's circular of information, issued for the benefit of stockholders of six saving and loan associations whose affairs are now being wound up, has brought a response from Dr. Frank J. Lutz, who became president of the allied companies when they were merged by A. G. and A. H. Marshall.

Mr. Gray says in his circular, which refers to the affairs of the National Savings & Loan Company, Bankers' Saving & Loan Association, Universal Savings & Loan Company and Republic Savings & Loan Company, all of St. Louis, and the Guarantee Savings & Loan, and the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Company, both of Springfield, Mo., that the money paid out was procured by making "straw" loans, by the buying up of stock at less than its value, and by cashing it to "straw" men for more than it was worth, involving losses of $60,000.

"The position of President which I filled I regarded as an honorary one," says Dr. Lutz. "My profession is surgery and I could not well have been expected to take an active part in managing these associations. I held considerable stock and was therefore interested in seeing profits made for shareholders. But details of management were necessarily left to others.

"Last September I resigned and I presumed everything was going along smoothly. When we take stock in any concern it is human nature to look at the bright side of the investment. We seldom argue on possible loss. Buying shares in loan associations is like any other investment—I've been interested in them to some extent for 20 years. In these associations, owing to disturbed business conditions, no more stock could be marketed and as might be expected losses ensued.

"Mr. Gray no doubt is doing his duty in looking into these matters. His office is largely a detective bureau, and his duties mainly are to detect errors, mismanagement, or violations of law in the conduct of building, loan and savings' associations. What he has found out I do not know, as I have seen none of the circulars. I do know that I took the Presidency because I was prevailed on to do so, and regarded it merely in an honorary sense without involving close scrutiny of affairs of the companies.

Supervisor Gray's revelations will no doubt bring matters to a crisis shortly. A delegation from Glasgow, Howard County, Mo., was in St. Louis last week to ascertain why their dividends were so meager. The winding up process is being carried out by George A. C. Wooley of Springfield; president; W. M. Patterson of Fayette, secretary; R. H. Haldeman, C. A. Houts and Joseph Tapley, directors. These men were installed at the suggestion of Supervisor Gray, who says they can do the work more economically than a receiver.

The minority faction, on the other hand says that Mr. Gray should have gone into court long ago to secure judicial appointment of receivers, but that he hesitated because Republican judges would have made the appointments and a Republican might have captured the plum.

HERBERT SWOPE INJURED.

Met With a Painful Accident Sunday Morning.

Herbert Swope, a reporter living at the Grand Avenue Hotel, met with a painful accident Sunday morning. While taking a revolver from his pocket the weapon fell. The trigger struck the edge of the bed, discharging a cartridge. The bullet struck the left leg three inches above the knee and ranged upward.

A physician was summoned, who advised the removal of Mr. Swope to the Baptist Hospital, Thirtieth street and Franklin avenue, and this was done. There Dr. Morrs' X-ray machine was used in an endeavor to locate the bullet, but without success.

Monday afternoon the wounded man will be taken to Dr. Heber Robart's office in the Chemical building, where the most powerful X-ray machine in the city will be used.

Mr. Swope is a graduate of Washington University, is quite a favorite in society, and not long ago won considerable renown as a football player.

ANTI-SWEATSHOP LAW.

The Inspection Bill, a St. Louis Measure, Being Generally Indorsed.

President Julius Silverstein and Gus Cytron, of the Garment Cutters' Union, express gratification over the public sentiment that is being awakened against evils of sweatshops.

The State Federation of Labor, whose annual convention has just closed at Jefferson City, by a resolution urged passage of the sweatshop inspection bill, Henry Blackmore, William Anderson and L. P. Negele advocating such action.

The St. Louis Trades and Labor Union indorsed the bill at its last meeting.

Before adjourning last week the Progressive Order of the West also urged reform in sweatshops and by resolution urged that the Missouri lawmakers pass the inspection measure.

Dent's Toothache Gum stops the ache, cures the pain. All druggists, 15 cents.

HE DROPPED TWENTY FEET.

Little George Herwig's Skull Is Fractured and He Will Die.

George Herwig, aged 8 years, fell from the porch to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, at his home, 326 South Second street, Sunday and received probably fatal injuries.

He was taken to the City Hospital where an examination showed that his skull was fractured. Dr. Nietert trephined the skull.

Facts About Champagne.

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is made from choicest grapes and first pressings, hence its unsurpassed quality. Its importations in 1898 aggregated 86,855 cases, or 52,649 more than any other brand.

To Help a Sedalia College.

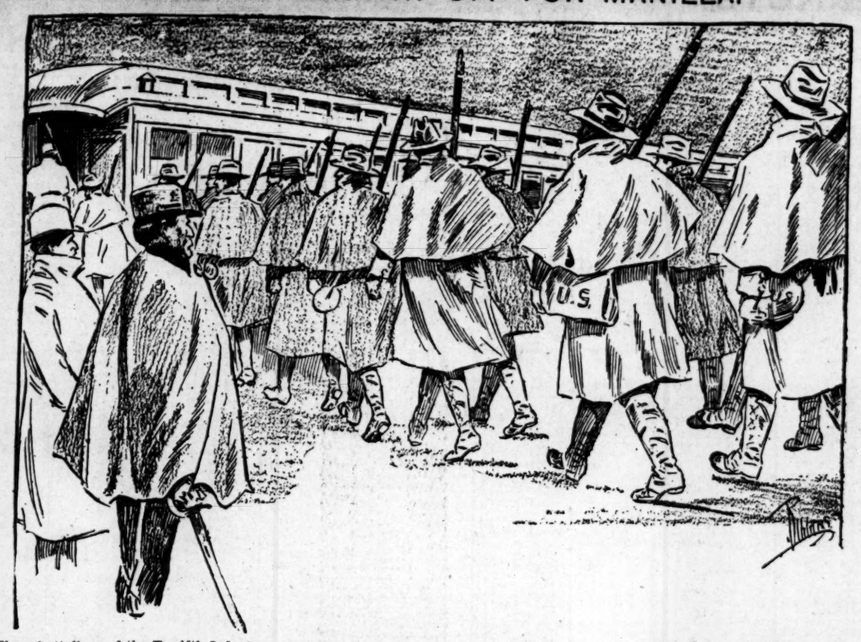
An educational rally will be given Sunday afternoon at Elliott Avenue M. E. Church. Rev. John Morland, Prof. E. S. Williams, Rev. J. Will Jackson and Rev. W. H. H. Brown will speak. The object of the meeting is to assist the George R. Smith College for colored people at Sedalia, Mo.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

TWELFTH INFANTRY OFF FOR MANILLA.



Three battalions of the Twelfth Infantry, United States regulars, stationed since the war at Jefferson Barracks, are taking trains this afternoon for New York, where they will be joined by the Fourth Battalion of the Twelfth, stationed at Fort Sheridan. On Feb. 9 the regiment will embark on the transport Sheldon for Manila. The voyage will probably take six weeks. About one-third of the men that are with the regiment are those who stormed the heights of San Juan near Santiago in the recent war with Spain. The Twelfth goes to Manila to relieve men of Gen. Otis' command whose time has expired.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

"When Greek Meets Greek," is a good old-style, cut and thrust, villain-I-defy-you play. The audience at the Olympic last night enjoyed it, and called on Mr. O'Neill for a speech after the third act in which he kills the villain, his half-brother. Mr. O'Neill made his customary modest and graceful talk and the audience applauded and the play proceeded.

The duel in which Count de Fournier (Mr. O'Neill) kills Grebauval, the villain, is delightfully thrilling. It is fought with cavalry sabers and the combatants struggle up stage and down stage and back again, making the sparks fly and apparently trying to chop each other's heads off till the boys in the gallery shout with glee.

The villain is an illegimate brother of the hero and is a deputy of the Tribune during that phase of the French Revolution when Robespierre was at the zenith of his power. The hero and the villain both love the daughter of a duke. She loves the hero. Just as she and the hero are to be married the villain enters with his followers and tries to prevent the ceremony. The hero and the other royalists draw their swords and the marriage proceeds under the protection of steel. The villain gets reinforcements and tears the hero from his bride as they leave the altar. The Count is thrown into prison, then reported dead. The villain tries to drive a bargain with the supposed widow offering to save her father and mother from the guillotine if she will marry him. She refuses and things look siduously over her fancy sewing she could be heard better. She was heard in the back part of the house only when she raised her head, otherwise her work was fairly well done. The most satisfactory work was done by Miss Mattie Earle, as Miss Cornelia Carlyle, and Miss Marion Elmore as Joyce. Malcolm Williams as Archibald Carlyle was not at his best. Gus Weinberg as John Dill, and Edmund D. Lyons as Lord Mount Severn had little to do.

"Aristocracy" was presented at the Grand Opera House. The play is an old one and most playgoers have seen it. For the benefit of those who have not the Post-Dispatch will review it and the manner of its production, carefully later in the week.

"On Land and Sea" was presented at Havlin's Sunday afternoon and night. It goes right to the spot with people who like melodrama in big doses. Manager Garen will have his benefit to-night. Every seat on the first floor has been sold, but there is still room in the balcony and gallery.

Irwin Bros.' Burlesquers returned to the Standard yesterday. George Sidney, the funniest Hebrew character comedian seen at that house this season, was warmly received. The olio is of exceptional merit and cleanliness. The personnel of the Barrison sisters has been subjected to a few changes since their last appearance, but they are still beautiful.

The Elks are in great feather this week. They will have a ladies' social session Thursday evening, and James O'Neill will give them a benefit Friday night. Mr. O'Neill is a member of the St. Louis Lodge, which, by the way, has had more eminent actors on its roster than any other in the United States. Among the departed giants who joined the order here were John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, W. J. Florence, Frank Mayo, John T. Raymond and Thomas W. Keane. Among the living members of note are Nat Goodwin, Frederick Warde, E. H. Sothern, William H. Crane, Stuart Robson, Thomas Jefferson, Melbourne McDowell and Roland Reed.

"Rupert of Hentzau" will be presented to-night at the Century by Mr. James K. Hackett and a Daniel Frohman company.

There is something new in vaudeville at the Columbia this week, and that is worthy of note these days. Of the new things the chief feature is the wonderfully clever dancing of the Sisters Rappo, a surprising mixture of the poetry of motion and the grotesque, the effect of which is heightened by the quaint costumes of the young women, who, by the way, are pretty and vivacious to a degree. Lew Bloom and Jane Cooper give us something out of the usual rut in a comedy sketch along the lines of the Weary Willie and the old maid. Ghulam Hussein, a Persian wizard, makes soup in a pot and brings out dry powders therefrom, produces a score of lighted lanterns from a hat, and does other tricks of legerdemain. Rathbun and Zazelle act on the horizontal bars; Will Tegge and Anna Daniel give a dialect sketch, with German songs to rag time music; Ramsey and Ramsey, sisters, are entertaining musical comediennes, and Eckert and Berg, the operatic songsters, won much deserved applause. Florence Modena, with Hugh Stanton, finish the show with the comedietta, "For Reform." Miss Bessie Lindsley failed in an effort to please as a vocalist and retired after one selection. George Jones, not on the programme, a promising young vocalist, only 16 years old, scored a hit.

IRENE AND CARRIE FRANKLIN.

Two St. Louis Girls Who Will Take Part in the Cake Walk Monday night at Havlin's, the Occasion being "Billy" Garen's Benefit.

very black for the family when the hero, who isn't dead, or even wounded, breaks out of prison and comes into the villain's apartment armed with a saber. Then comes the duel. After killing the villain the hero, taking advantage of their marvelous resemblance to each other, dresses himself in the dead man's clothes. Then he admits the mob and assuming the character and functions of the deputy orders the corpse to be thrown into the street.

After that the hero has trouble with Robespierre but manages to free his wife and her family and escape with them to England.

The part of the hero suits Mr. O'Neill. He is always victorious, always picturesque and always opportune. Many another actor would have elected to play the part of the villain. It has greater possibilities as a character study and in the hands of a Willard or a Mansfield would overshadow the hero. However, Mr. O'Neill knows what suits him, and he is entirely satisfactory as the valorous and victorious aristocrat. Mr. Edmund Breese, as the villain, does not make the most of his opportunities. Miss Minnie Radcliffe is the leading woman. She is pretty and looks young, and will probably be a better actress when she gets older. Miss Louise Woods who has a soubrette role is exceedingly good to look at as she trips across the stage. The other members of the company do acceptable work. The play is beautifully staged. One of the prettiest settings was furnished by the theater. "The Count of Monte Cristo" is the bill for to-night.

The tear-starting drama, "East Lynne," always popular with the ladies, filled the Imperial to standing room before the curtain went up at both performances yesterday. Truth to tell, although the lines were read intelligently enough, the rendering was a bit tame. Miss Jessaline Rodgers has not the necessary fire and vigor for the emotional drama. Lady Isabel, in the play, is at once a weak and a strong woman—weak in yielding to temptation at a crucial moment, strong in passion, and in the impulse to wreak revenge for her wrongs; strong in love and hate, and in mother love. It is only, however, in the latter attribute, as portrayed in the fourth act, when her child dies, that Miss Rodgers approached the requirements of the dual role of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine. The elopement denouement was as tame as though the heroine were going out for a stroll, and the final parting with the companion of her guilt, a climax of strong possibilities, failed to stir the audience. Frank Losee, as Sir Francis Levison, "the bold, bad man," as he pronounces himself, was somewhat handicapped by the prevailing tameness until the parting scene in the third act, when he finally succeeded in convincing the gallery of his villainy, and was duly rewarded on his next appearance by the usual storm of hisses. In the fourth act, if Miss Grace Henderson, as Barbara Carlyle—nee Hare—would not bend so as-

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been for ages the remedy for hacking coughs.

NO NEED OF AN INQUEST.

Baby Bowman Died Because Its Widowed Mother Had No Money for Proper Attention.

Deputy Coroner Drechsler held an inquest Monday on the body of the infant which died in the arms of its mother, Mrs. Ann Bowman, at the City Dispensary Sunday. The doctor says the child died of natural causes.

Behind this simple official announcement lies a tale of poverty and misfortune seldom brought to light even in this large city. Mrs. Bowman is scarce 30 years old and is a widow. She lives now in a tenement in the rear of the southwest corner of Ninth and O'Fallon streets. She is weak, pale and emaciated. She has been a widow only since Dec. 30.

Five years ago she was Annie Cook and had a position in a shoe factory, where she earned a good living. Oscar Bowman, a teamster began paying her attentions, and though he was not blessed with much of the world's goods, she loved him and they were wed. She gave up her work, and for a time Oscar made a fair living. A little girl was born, but it was taken away from them when an epidemic of diphtheria passed over the district where they lived.

Then Bowman was taken ill. He recovered, but when he began work it was apparent his strength had gone. Consumption had fastened on him. His wife endeavored to make a living for both, but was unequal to the situation.

Bowman was sent to the City Hospital when the winter opened. Mrs. Bowman went to the Female Hospital. On Dec. 17 her husband succumbed to the disease that had long afflicted him. Two weeks later Mrs. Bowman gave birth to her baby boy.

As soon as she was able to leave the hospital she went back to her humble home. A few days ago the infant became ill. The unfortunate mother had no money for proper medical attention, and the little one grew worse steadily.

When she set out for the City Dispensary Sunday she was really unaware that disease and lack of attention had made the case hopeless. When she unwrapped from around the infant's body the shawl in which she had bundled it for protection from the cold, she thought the baby was asleep. One glace was enough for the doctor to know that death had come to put an end to the suffering.

FUEL FUND BEING SWELLED.

Still, Mrs. Owens of Central Mission, Has More Requests for Aid Than She Can Answer.

A considerable amount of money and a number of orders on coal dealers have been sent to Mrs. Sue Owens of Central Mission, 816 North Eleventh street, in furtherance of her plan of distributing free fuel to needy old women and widows who have no resources.

Mrs. Judge Elmer B. Adams of Westmoreland place is treasurer of the fund. The cash receipts so far will furnish coal for a limited time to only a few families, and five times as much could be utilized immediately.

"Some of the money came to me through the mails," said Mrs. Owens, "with no names attached, and I want to express my gratitude to those kind-hearted givers. A number of orders also came to me from coal dealers, and a number of ladies who called on me agreed to take certain families off my hands and see that they were supplied with coal and wood the remainder of the winter. I wish some of the coal dealers would distribute 50 or a hundred bushels in small quantities at the homes of needy persons, whose addresses I would furnish them. They are cases that I have personally investigated, and I know they are meritorious. I have no storage facilities for coal, hence I must send it directly to the homes."

BURGLARS LOST THEIR WAGON

John Burke Opened Fire on Them With a Shotgun and They Had to Flee.

John Burke, a clerk in the employ of Daniel J. Lyons, foiled four burglars in their attempt to rob his employer's grocery store, 1700 Cass avenue, early Sunday morning.

He sleeps in the rear of the store, and was awakened by the noise the burglars made. He seized a repeating shotgun which stood near his bed and opened fire on the robbers. They dashed from the store, returning the fire with pistols. They escaped after Burke had discharged four shots at them. They left a spring wagon, which was filled with goods that had been taken from Lyons' store.

FELLOWS IN SURGERY.

Dr. Phillips Will Entertain the Academy With a Paper.

Dr. G. M. Phillips will read an interesting paper on a subject affecting the health of young people before the Academy of Medical and Surgical Sciences Tuesday evening at the Woman's Medical College. Pathological specimens will be presented by several of the fellows of the academy. Dr. M. Dwight Jennings' application for membership will be voted on.

The academy is growing, and is doing much in the way of scientific work. Dr. G. C. Eggers is president and Dr. James Moores Ball secretary.

Don't toothache your life away, while in P.-D. want ads each day, you'll find there a fine array, of dentists skilled, who for small pay, will teeth and tooth you as yot say.

MR. FAUDI GIVES UP HOPE.

Convinced Now His Father Is Dead in Arkansas.

Philip H. Faudi, Jr., returned to St. Louis Sunday morning from Hickory Hills, Ark., where he conducted a two weeks' search for his father, Philip Faudi, who is supposed to have been lost on an island in White River.

Mr. Faudi discovered no trace of his father, and is convinced he is dead. He says it would be impossible for any man to live any length of time on the island, where his father was last seen, as it is frequently covered with water from six to twelve feet.

LEFT IT TO DR. FISK.

WHY DR. SARGENT EXCHANGED PULPITS SUNDAY.

HAD A SAD DUTY TO PERFORM.

Pastor of Central Congregational Church Believes It Best to Resign From His Charge.

When the Rev. Dr. Clarence S. Sargent, pastor of the Central Congregational Church at Newstead and Delmar avenues, arranged to exchange pulpits Sunday with the Rev. Dr. Daniel M. Fisk, of the Compton Heights Congregational Church, he confided to Dr. Fisk the performance of a duty that was too sad for himself to perform—that of reading to his beloved congregation his resignation as pastor.

Dr. Sargent had determined long ago to leave the Central Church, but he postponed the announcement of this determination from time to time in the fear that the emotion and mental suffering that it would cause him would result in a serious illness. The more he considered the subject, the more firmly he was convinced that he would never be equal to the effort of telling his members that he had concluded to leave them. He sought the assistance of Dr. Fisk, who agreed, after he had been informed of all the circumstances, to relieve him of the unpleasant task.

The resignation was a surprise to Dr. Sargent's congregation. It was known that he had, on several occasions, expressed some dissatisfaction with the financial condition of his church, but there had been no intimation that he intended to give up a work into which he had thrown his heart and soul for five years, triumphing over many discouraging circumstances and surmounting many obstacles that would have caused a less determined mind to yield the contest.

The letter of resignation set forth that the pastor had concluded it was for the best interest of all concerned for him to leave the congregation. He said that he had labored faithfully to advance its interests, but that he felt he had failed, and that he owed a duty to his people and himself to resign a trust that he had administered with such little satisfaction. His letter terminated with the assurance that the step he was taking had broken his heart, but that under no circumstances would it be reconsidered.

It is said that the congregation will accept the resignation during this month. It is not known who will be called to succeed Dr. Sargent.

The Central Congregational Church is an offspring of the Pilgrim Church at Washington and Ewing avenues. It was organized in 1892 and, as an inducement for a man of ability to take its pastorate, the mother church agreed to give it $10,000, which was to be used in erecting a church building. Dr. Sargent, who was then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Adams, Mass., was invited to become pastor of the new church. Notwithstanding that he was receiving $3500 a year and house rent where he was, and that he was to receive only $3000 without house rent here, he accepted the call.

Soon after his arrival in St. Louis, the mother Church rescinded the $10,000 gift on account of the hard times. Then the new church was compelled to struggle alone against many obstacles. Its original membership was 117. This was swelled to 200. But there was little financial progress, and it was a constant struggle for the little congregation to meet its obligations. Finally, Dr. Sargent despaired of the outlook and resigned. He says he has no plans for the future, but he will probably take a brief rest from pastoral work.

Dr. Sargent is prominent in the Congregational Church. He is past president of the Evangelical Alliance and has held other important offices.

MISSOURI CITIZENS PASS AWAY.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Enos Barton died here yesterday, aged 38 years. He belonged to one of the oldest families of the county.

TROY, Mo., Feb. 6.—William C. Shelton, a prominent citizen, died of pneumonia yesterday. He was a native of Virginia, but had lived in this State the greater part of his life. He was 71 years old and unmarried.

HOLDEN, Mo., Feb. 6.—David Golliday, a druggist of this city for 30 years, died suddenly yesterday from heart trouble, superinduced by grip. He was born in Ohio, May 30, 1844.

CENTRALIA, Mo., Feb. 6.—Robert Berry, who lived near Welch, died last Friday of pneumonia and was buried at Mount Airy yesterday. He was 56 years old and leaves a widow and two daughters.

Samuel Spence died at the home of his son, Robert Spence, near Hallsville, in this county, Saturday, of the grip. He was 72 years old and one of Boone's leading citizens.

United States & European Inheritances

Collateral loans at 8 per cent made on same. H. Overstolz, 100 N. Broadway.

ABOUT TOWN.

SOCIAL REFORM.—A meeting will be held Thursday night at the Public Library in the interest of social reform.

GRACE ORGAN.—The new organ of Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church was dedicated Sunday. Rev. E. Brueggemann of Festus, Mo., and Rev. Martin S. Sommer spoke.

USED A KNIFE.—During a quarrel at King's highway and Gibson avenue Sunday evening William Renert, aged 14 years, of 4461 Gibson avenue, was seriously stabbed by William Kircher, aged 15 years, of 4413 Gibson avenue. Kircher escaped.

TAILOR SHOP ROBBED.—Mat Katz's tailor shop at 1206 North Tenth street was entered Sunday night by burglars, who carried away several new coats. David Johnson of 18 North Eighteenth street was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the robbery.

MILLWRIGHTS.—Union No. 1 of Millwrights and Machinery Erectors installed President A. Weidmantel, Vice-President J. Dunn, Recording Secretary Frank Zercher, Financial Secretary A. C. Koenig, Treasurer William Fisher, Custodian L. Hufnagel and Warden William Tiernan.

CROSS COUNTRY.—An election of six directors will be held Monday night at the club house, the candidates being Clarence Brenizer, J. D. Thomas, James F. Brunaugh, Guy R. Alexander, W. R. Chandler, F. A. McEwen, G. F. Cochran, Porter Pickett, W. B. Cowen, F. N. Hammett, E. A. Sheble, Jr., W. N. Morrison, Charles E. Wise, J. R. Brockman, A. B. Hazzard and Frank I. Mason.

Ernst Kaltenbach Dead.

Ernest L. Kaltenbach, Jefferson City correspondent of the Westlich Post, died of congestion of the liver and stomach, the result of a cold, at the home of his physician, 2133 South Jefferson avenue. Kaltenbach, who was the son of late Privy Councillor Kaltenbach of Metz, Alsace-Lorraine, came here in 1890, and attended the High School.

A Regular Army Officer Weds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 6.—Lieut. Jacob Calvin Johnson, Fourth United States Artillery, graduate of West Point, now stationed at Springfield, Ill., recruiting, was married here to-day to Miss Francis Howe, one of Mexico's charming young women.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COHN ...THE... FURNISHER,
520 Washington Av.----520 Washington Av.
RETIRING FROM THE CLOTHING AND HAT BUSINESS!
In Order to Dispose of This Stock Quick, we will Sell Everything Way Below Cost of Manufacture.
YOUR FREE and UNRESTRICTED CHOICE of ANY Suit or Overcoat in the House, were $30.00, $25.00, $20.00 and $18.00, now $10.00
These are the Finest Clothes that money can buy, tailors can make or mills can manufacture.
All-wool SUITS and OVERCOATS, $10.00 and $12.50 values, go at $5.00
Choice of our $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 New style HATS, go at $1.95
This is positively the greatest chance of your life to secure Fine Clothing and Hats at your own price. Early buyers will secure the cream of these Wonderful Bargains.
COHN The Furnisher,
520 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Convalescence
is hastened, the patient strengthened and appetite increased, by the use of
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK.
—the greatest food tonic.
As desirable for the well as for the ill. Unequaled in the world of tonics for all, young and old.
Prepared only by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.
Brewers of the purest and most famous brands of bottled beer for family and club use.

COAL
Economy Soft Coal for domestic use.
Hard Coal, best quality.
Bed-Rock Prices.
Family trade a specialty.
Devoy & Feuerborn
C. & C. CO.
315 N. Seventh St.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness to Study, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.
The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.
Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG CO., 600 Market St., 601 Washington Av., 612 Franklin Av.

GIVEN FREE SPECIAL THIS WEEK
We have secured, at a great sacrifice, a large bankrupt stock of beautiful Japanese Metal, Toilet Trays, Trinket Trays, Ash Receivers, etc., worth from 50c to $1 each to import, which we will GIVE FREE with each pound of Baking Powder at 45c, or 1 pound Tea at 60c, or 60c worth of Flavoring Extract.
The Great Eastern Coffee & Tea Co.,
720 N. Broadway. 1111 and 1113 Franklin Av.

A Coffee Luxury.
Conrad's Superb Blend Mocha and Java—rich, full strength, delicious, scientific blending of genuine Arabian Mocha and finest Java. A perfect coffee; better is not sold. 35c
3 lbs, $1.00; per lb.....
Conrad's, 618 Locust.
2712 Franklin Av. Delmar, near Taylor.

DENTISTS.
Full Set of Teeth 50c
Until February 12th,
We have decided to make full sets of teeth for 50 cents. We take this method of advertising to introduce our double suction plate, which is patented and made for us alone.
These plates are guaranteed to fit and last 10 years.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain ..... Free
Teeth Cleaned ..... Free
Silver Fillings ..... Free
Soft Fillings ..... Free
22-k Gold Crowns $2.65
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.
We have graduate dentists here from all parts of the United States learning our painless methods.
Largest Incorporated College in State.
Union Dental College,
622 OLIVE ST., SECOND FLOOR,
Southeast Corner Seventh and Olive Streets
Open Daily. Sundays, 10 to 4. Evenings till 9

DENTISTS.
TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.
No Pain. No Gas.
Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by application to the gums. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.
A Guarantee given with all work for ten years.
FULL SET OF TEETH $4.00
GOLD CROWNS 22-k $4.00
VITALIZED AIR 25c
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH, $4.00
SILVER FILLINGS ..... 50c Up
GOLD FILLINGS ..... $1.00 Up
We have the lowest prices consistent with first-class work by dentists of long experience.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES
I had 12 teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlors without the least pain whatever.
M. MARTIN, 1251 Auburt av.
National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive St.
Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY, EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 to 4. Take elevator.

Full Set of Teeth, 99c
We wish to demonstrate our ability to do first-class painless dentistry, and want you to recommend us to your friends. We have guards to rest for children, so that mothers desiring dental work need not hesitate to bring them along.
We guarantee satisfaction or no pay, and will make the following offer for a limited time only:
Full set of any kind of teeth, for cost material.
Gold and silver filling, for cost material.
Gold crown and bridge work, for cost material.
Painless extracting and cleaning free.
By calling early out of town patients can have their teeth the same day.
All work guaranteed. Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 4.
Methyl Dental Parlors
313 N. Sixth St. Opp. Crawford's and Wells-Fargo